Columbian Centinel.

N° 3,054] BOSTON, (MASSA.) WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1813. [PRICE FOUR DOLLARS PER ANN.—TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE—12½ cts. nbr.

[APPOINTED TO PUBLISH THE LAWS, &c. OF MASSACHUSETTS.]

NOTICES.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court, assembled—

HUMBLY SHEWS, your petitioners inhabitants of the Plantation of Greene, in the County of Hancock, and Commonwealth aforesaid, that they are situated on the direct and great road, leading from Belfast to Augusta, in the County of Kennebeck; that they are destitute of passable roads, schools for the education of their children, and the necessary means of supporting the Gospel ministers; that they are rapidly increasing in population; that said Plantation now contains upwards of nine hundred inhabitants; that there are many small children, who are at present destitute of the means of procuring an education, which will render them useful in this life, or will be beneficial in the world to come. We your petitioners, do therefore pray, that you will be pleased to incorporate said plantation into a town by the name of Greene, or such other name as you may think most proper, with all the privileges and immunities, which are by law granted to other incorporated towns, so that your petitioners may be enabled to make and repair such roads, raise the necessary funds, and make the requisite appropriations for the education of their children in virtue, piety, and morality, and as in duty bound will ever pray. RUDLEY STICKNEY,

And nineteen others.

Greene, April 29th, 1813.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In SENATE, *June 4th*, 1813.

ON the Petition aforesaid, *Ordered*, That the Petitioners cause an attested Copy of their Petition, with this Order thereon, to be published in the *Columbian Centinel*, printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the second Wednesday of the next session of the present General Court, that all persons interested, may then appear and shew cause, (if any they have) why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence. JOHN PHILLIPS, *President.*

In the House of Representatives, June 4th, 1813.

Read and concurred, TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*

A true Copy—Attest,

S. F. McCLEARY, *Clerk of the Senate.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. To the Honorable Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Dedham, within and for the county of Norfolk, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1813.

LIBELS, propounds and gives the Court to understand and be informed, Sarah Jones, of Medway, in the county of Norfolk, that she was duly married to Nathan Jones, formerly of said Medway, now resident in the city of New-York, Esquire, on the twenty second day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty two; and hath ever since treated the said Nathan as becomes a faithful, obedient, chaste and virtuous wife; Yet the said Nathan, in no wise regarding his marriage vows, hath altogether forsaken your libellant, and committed the crime of adultery with one Esther Davis, at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, on the twenty second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and divers other times and places, before and since that time; and, hath also committed the crime of adultery with divers other women to your complainant unknown, before and since that time.—Wherefore said Sarah, prays your honors that for the causes aforementioned, a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, subsisting between her and the said Nathan, may be decreed, and alimony allowed to her out of said Nathan's estate.—And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Medway, Feb'y 26th, 1813. SARAH JONES.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. At the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, begun and held at Dedham, within and for the county of Norfolk, on the first Tuesday of March, A. D. 1813.

Upon the Libel aforesaid, ORDERED—That the said Sarah Jones notify the said Nathan Jones to appear at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Dedham, within and for the county of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of October next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel and this Order thereon, in the *Columbian Centinel*, printed at Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the sitting of said Court, that he may then and there shew cause, if any he hath, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest, HORATIO TOWNSEND, *Clerk.*

A true copy of the Libel and Order,

Attest, HORATIO TOWNSEND, *Clerk.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. To Asa Wheeler, of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex, Gentleman, Administrator of the Estate of Stephen Jones, late of Concord in said county of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased, intestate, and to heirs at law, legatees and creditors, and to all others concerned in said estate. *Greeting*—

WHEREAS the said administrator has presented for Allowance to the Hon. James Prescott, Esq. Judge of Probate of wills and for granting letters of administration in and for the said county of Middlesex, the first account of his administration upon said estate. You are therefore hereby cited to appear before the said Judge, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge, in and for said county of Middlesex, on the last Tuesday of August next, to shew cause, (if any you have) either for or against the same: And You the above named Asa Wheeler, accordingly, are hereby ordered to serve this citation, by giving personal notice thereof, to all persons concerned in said estate living within 20 miles from the said court, 14 days, at least, previous thereto; and notifying all others interested therein, by causing a true copy hereof, to be inserted three weeks successively in the public newspaper called the *Columbian Centinel*, published in Boston, by Benjamin Russell, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the said last Tuesday of August next, and to make due return hereof, with your doings thereon, unto the said court.

Witness the said James Prescott, Esq. Judge of Probate, aforesaid, under his seal official, at Framingham, the twenty second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

JAMES PRESCOTT, *J. Probate.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his friends that he wishes to keep a Private School of instruction in the Greek and Latin languages; should encouragement be given, he will commence on the first day of September next. For the number of Scholars intended to be taken, terms of tuition, &c. &c. apply at No. 17, Court-Street. N. K. G. OLIVER.

Boston July 7.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has taken Mr. LORENZO DRAPER into Partnership with him; and that the business will be conducted in future, under the firm of *B. WINSLOW & CO.* BENJAMIN WINSLOW,

july 7.

Money Lent on Deposit

ON Plate, Watches, Jewels, and Merchandize of every description, on very reasonable terms. A Check with a Number and contersign only, will be delivered to the bearer. Apply at No. 16, *Federal street* one doore from the corner of *Milk-street*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Samuel S. Newman,

No. 45, Long-wharf, Has for sale,

THIRTY chests Campoy Teas; 150 boxes Havana white Sugar, of a most excellent quality for retailing; 5000 lbs. soft shell Almonds; 5000 lbs. Coffee; 3000 lbs Pepper; 200 bushels Corn; 70 hhds. Rye Flour; 50 boxes Mould Tallow Candles; French Oil, in baskets; 4 boxes excellent Champaigne; Ravens Duck; Russia Diapers, and India Rhubarb. j 14

David Hinckley,

No. 26, Ind'a-wharf, Has for sale,

JUST received per ship New-Packet, from Lisbon, 500 boxes Lemons, in prime order,
400 do Raisins—100 frails Figs,
4 bales French Cloths—329 moys Salt.

Also, in store—

50 hhls London dry white Lead, } 1st quality,
30 kegs from 1 to 2 cwt. each, }
30 do 1 cwt. each, ground in oil,
10 hhds 4th proof Jamaica Spirit,
5 pipes do do Cognac Brandy,
100 casks 8d, 10d, 12 and 20d wrought Nails,
1 trunk French Kid Gloves,
1 do do knit flannel Drawers and Waistcoats,
20 pieces Broadcloths,
40 do Flannels—1 case plain Silks,
3 cases French Cambrics,
30 tons Russian Cordage,
30 M. feet Mahogany, in boards and Plank,
10 do do do in logs. july 14

Taylor & Gamage,

No. 15, Central-Street, Have for sale,

FOUR hundred qr. casks American Gunpowder,
50 bales prime N. O. Cotton,
30 bales Upland do.
50 half chests } Hyson Tea,
4 whole do. }
5 chests Young Hyson Tea (*Sally's* cargo)
25 qr. chests } Bohea Tea, imported last Sept
10 half do. }
70 chests Souchong Tea.
300 bags heavy Sumatra Pepper, entit to debenture,
40 bags Coffee—3 tierces Carolina Indigo,
30 pipes 4th proof Gin and Spirits,
8 pipes 4th proof Naples Brandy,
40 boxes white Havana Sugar,
50 qr. boxes Havana Cigars—500 Shooks,
400 boxes No. 1 Chocolate,
200 boxes No. 2 Chocolate,
100 qr. boxes No. 1 do.
130 hhds. superfine middlings Flour,
100 bales Calcutta, } PUCK,
20 bales Russia, }
50 pieces Ravens }
100 coils Russia Cordage,
100 ps. Russia Sheetings—500 ps. Russia Diaper,
50 ps. Russia Drillings,
5 bales India Piece Goods,

—ALSO—

3 cases Cotton Goods, consisting of Calicoes and Furnitures. july 14

Wire-Work Manufactory.

ROLLING, falling, and standing Screens, for cleaning Wheat; Rolling Screens and Sifters, for cleaning Flax-seed; Sand and Rice Screens; Snuff and Indian Meal Bolts and Seives; Wheat and Onion Riddles; Seives and Screens for bricklayers and Plasterers; Flax-seed and Clover Seives; Hanging and Standing House Safes; Fan Mills; Powder Screens; Washers and Dusters for Paper Mills; Paper Moulds; Wire for Cellar Windows; Wove Wire; Fire Fenders; Wire Cages, &c. &c. wrought on the newest construction and warranted of the best workmanship, constantly supplied at *No. 4, Union-Street*, Wholesale and Retail, by BENJAMIN ANDREWS and HENRY SWIFT & CO. and at the Manufactory, *No. 15*, Elm-Street, near the Market—where all orders received will be promptly and carefully executed on reasonable terms. tf july 14

Decisions on British Licences.

JUST published and for sale by MUNROE & FRANCIS, No. 4, Cornhill—

Cases decided in the District and Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District; and also a case decided in the District Court of Massachusetts, relative to the employment of British Licences on board of vessels of the U. States, viz. United States, vs. Tulip and Cargo. United States, vs. Ariadne and Cargo. United States, vs. brig South Carolina. Asa Hooper, vs. brig Hiram; And the case of the Aurora. *For sale as above,*

Burke's Works, vol. V. and other late publications. july 14

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE *Salem-Street Academy and the Public,*

ARE respectfully informed, that Mr. WILLIAM SNELLING, is engaged to superintend the Writing department of that institution.

A class of Young Ladies is formed for tuition in the Elements of Geography, Astronomy, Universal History, &c. at 5 o'clock in the morning.—The attention of parents to this useful and healthy exercise, is solicited.

The hours of attendance appropriated to the instruction of Young Gentlemen, are from 8 to 11, A. M. and from 3 to 6, P. M.

jy 14 JOHN LATHROP, Jr. *Act'g Preceptor.*

THE COLUMBIAN MUSEUM,

TREMONT-STREET...Near the Stone Chapel—

IS opened every DAY and EVENING, (*Saturday* evenings and *Sundays* excepted) for the reception of company, and contains upwards of 20,000

Natural and Artificial Curiosities,

Took flight from aCase at theMuseum,a few days since, a favorite blue PARROT. The finder shall be satisfactorily rewarded by leaving it at the Museum.

☞ *The person who took a Magnifying Glass from the Museum a few days since, is requested to return it, or his name will be exposed*—he is very well-known. j 14

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 5th inst. an indented Apprentice of the name of JOHN KNIFFEN. Whoever will return said boy, shall receive one cent reward, and no charges. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account. JAS. R. KNIGHT.

July 10

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, appointed by Hon. *Silas Lee*, Judge of Probate of Wills, &c. for the county of Lincoln, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of THOMAS ARNOLD, late of *Bristol*, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent; hereby give notice, that six months from the 30th day of June last, are allowed to the creditors to said estate, to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend, for the purposes aforesaid, at the dwelling-house late of the said Arnold, deceased, in said *Bristol*, on the first Monday in the several months of August, November, and December next, from ten of the clock forenoon, to four of the clock afternoon on each of said days.

Middleborough, } ISAAC G. REED,
June 8, 1813. } ROBERT MILLER.

TO be Let—Two handsome Brick HOUSES, in a central situation. Also, a small convenient House in Cambridge-Port. Inquire at No. 2, Old State-House. July 14

Important Foreign News.

☞ FROM FILES OF LATE PAPERS AND ENGLISH GAZETTES.

☞ *Prussian Accounts of the Great Battle of the 2d May.*

BATTLE OF GROSS GORSHEN.

[PRUSSIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.]

ON the 30th of April, information was received at General-Count VON WITTGENSTEIN'S Head-Quarters of the greater part of the French army and the French Guards having crossed the *Saale*, in the vicinity of *Naumburg*; it was at the same time reported that the Emperor NAPOLEON had arrived at the army. We observed that the Viceroy's army drew to the right. It was therefore clear, that the enemy, endeavored by all means to form a junction, and that it was most probable his intention to give a general battle. His Majesty the Emperor ALEXANDER and his Majesty the King of *Prussia*, therefore, went to their armies, to animate the courage of their troops by their personal presence. But the better to be enabled the better to judge of the enemy's strength, a reconnoissance was undertaken with General WINZINGERODE's corps, from *Leipsic*, on the road to *Weissenfels*. This confirmed the intelligence received of the enemy being there in considerable force.

Upon this a very severe engagement took place on the 1st of May, with the said corps, by which we were convinced, that the main force of the enemy was in the vicinity of *Weissenfels* and *Lutzen*. It was believed, that the Viceroy's position was between *Teissir* and *Halle*, and consequently the enemy's plan for the battle was clearly apparent. Gen. Count VON WITTGENSTEIN resolved on being before-hand with him, to obstruct him in his dispositions by a bold attack, and to restrain his offensive operations. It was necessary in this attempt to make it our main object, immediately to fall on such part of his force as was, on his side considered to be the best troops; in order, after such a stroke, to give larger space for the operations of our flying corps, over whom the enemy had latterly acquired a superiority. Therefore it was requisite, if possible, to direct the attack immediately against the rear-most troops. For this purpose, the main army broke up in the night between the 1st and 2d of May, from *Nothe* and *Borna*, in two columns, and pushed forward as far as the defile of the *Elster*, in the vicinity of *Pegau*. Gen. VON WINZINGERODE received orders to mask this operation, to leave his posts of cavalry standing, and to unite himself with the main army by the way of *Swenkyn*.

At break of day all the troops passed the defile of the *Elster* near *Pegau*, and drew up in order of battle on the left bank of the *Elster*, with their right wing to the village of *Werben*, and their left to that of *Gaure*. By reconnoitering, we discovered that the enemy's main body already extended beyond *Weissenfels* to the villages of *Gross Gorschen*, *Klein Gorschen*, *Rahna*, *Starsiedel*, and *Lutzen*. The enemy did not venture to attempt disturbing our march, nor to go before us into the plain, but took his position in the village between *Gross Gorschen* and *Starsiedel*.

About twelve o'clock at noon, General BLUCHER received orders, as commanding the van-guard of the army, and supported by a part of the Russian artillery, to attack the enemy. The attack was made on the village of *Gross Gorschen*, which was obstinately defended by the enemy. It was taken by storm. Gen. YORCK marched with his corps to the right of the village. The whole army wheeled to the right, and presently after the battle became general along the whole line of BLUCHER'S corps.—The enemy at the same time, displayed a numerous artillery, chiefly of heavy calibre, and the fire of musketry in the villages was kept up with great vivacity for several hours.

In this murderous battle the villages of *Klein Gorschen* and *Rhuna*, as likewise the village of *Gross Gorschen*, were early taken by storm, and with unexampled bravery, and kept possession of for several hours. At length the enemy returned in considerable force, surrounded, and in part retook these villages; but on the attack being renewed, was not able to retain possession of them. The Prussian Guards moved forward, and after a most obstinate combat of an hour and a half those villages were again retaken from the enemy, and remained in our possession. During this time, the corps of Gen. WINZINGERODE on the left wing and the corps of Gen. YORCK, with a part of the Russian troops under Gen. BERG, had taken a share in the battle. We stood opposed to the enemy at the distance of 100 paces, and one of the most bloody battles became general.

Our reserves had drawn nearer the field of battle to be in readiness wherever needful, and thus was the battle continued till near 7 o'clock in the evening. During its course, the villages on the left wing were likewise several times taken and retaken by both parties. At 7 o'clock the enemy appeared with a new corps on our right wing before *Gross* and *Klein-Gorschen*—probably with the Viceroy's army; made a brisk attack on us, and endeavored to tear from us the advantages we had gained.

The infantry of a part of the Russian reserves was now brought forward to the right wing, to the support of Gen. YORCK's corps, which was briskly attacked, and the most desperate engagement (in which the Russian artillery, during the whole remaining time, greatly distinguished itself, as did the corps of YORCK, BUTENIEW, and WINZINGERODE, the whole day) was now continued till night came on. The enemy had likewise again attacked our centre and the villages with great briskness, but we maintained our position. In this situation night put an end to the battle. The enemy was to have been again attacked on the following morning, the 3d of May. He had meanwhile taken *Leipsic* during the battle. This obliged us to manœuvre with him. It was not till afterwards that we were informed, that in consequence of the battle he had again been forced to quit it, and had by the same means lost *Halle*, and 15,000 men of his best troops; many of his cannon are dismounted, and a number of his powder waggons blown up. Our light detachments are again at liberty to harrass him, and to prosecute the advantage gained. We have consequently kept the field of battle; the victory is ours, and the intended purpose is accomplished. Near 50,000 of our best troops have not yet been engaged; we have not lost a single cannon, and the enemy must have perceived what can be effected by united national feelings, between two firmly allied nations, in courage and resistance, and that the high hand of Providence protects the just cause of those powers, who have no object but their independence, and to found a durable Peace on the freedom of all nations.

Such was the battle of the 2d of May, fought near the plain of *Lutzen*, where the liberty of *Germany* was once before conquered. With the courage of lions did both Russians and Prussians fight for it, and their endeavors have not been in vain. The loss we have sustained may amount to about 10,000 men, but the most of them are only slightly wounded. Among the killed, on the Prussian side, we have, among several other valuable staff officers, to lament the loss of the Prince of *Hesse-Homburg*. Our wounded are, on the Russian part, Gen. VON KANOWIEGEN; on the Prussian, Gens. BLUCHER and SCHARNHORST slightly, and HUSARBRIN dangerously. On the French side, according to the report of the prisoners, we learn that Marshal BESSIERES is killed. NEY and SOUHAM wounded. Upwards of 1000 prisoners are already brought in; ten pieces of artillery taken, and some thousand muskets captured at *Halle*. Our light troops are now occupied in pursuing the enemy.

Although the numerous villages lying near to each other in this territory, and its canals, together with the precaution taken by the enemy never to appear in the open plain, did not afford our cavalry an opportunity of charging in line, yet the Prussian guarde-du-corps, and the regiment of *Brandenburgh* cuirassiers, cut down several masses of the enemy's infantry, even amidst the villages, and under his cross-fire, and have thereby gained a share in the immortal honor which the Prussian warriors have again obtained in this murderous battle; and in like manner have the Russians proved that they can fight on the German soil, with the same sentiments which assured victory to them in their own country. These are the results of this day, up to this present. God bless our arms! He visibly, and during the battle protected both our beloved Monarchs, who several times exposed themselves to danger, even in the villages where the battle raged the hottest.—May he furthermore bless and preserve them to us!

LONDON, MAY 26. The official statement of the allies of the battle of *Lutzen*, or, as they call it, *Gross Gorschen*, confirms all our predictions—and justifies all our hopes. The allies exhibited the most exemplary courage—Prussian zeal with Russian prudent zeal against the common enemy—both performed prodigies of valor, and drove him successively from most of his strongly entrenched positions. Even the Commander in Chief, and other Generals of the Allies, seem to have displayed the same superiority of skill, which their troops evinced in courage, over those of the enemy.—Count WITTGENSTEIN, who commanded the confederate forces, penetrated and defeated all the plans of his opponent. He has shewn himself the worthy successor of the ever-to-be-lamented KUTESOFF, and fully supported the high reputation he had acquired on the *Dwina* and *Beresina*. He appears to unite, in a transcendent degree, the qualities that constitute a soldier and a patriot—to combine the consumate judgment of the former with the noble ardour of the latter character. He is every way worthy of the sacred cause, and of the brave troops confided to his care. BLUCHER, who was the first to attack, and who sustained, during the whole day, the brunt of the battle, has fully justified the opinion entertained of his courage, zeal, and abilities. VON YORCK and WINZINGERODE distinguished themselves, where every officer and soldier appear to have been heroes.

Both sides fought with uncommon obstinacy—little quarter was given; which clearly explains the small proportion of prisoners. It was on both sides a battle of infantry and artillery.—The Allies could make little advantage of their superior cavalry, in consequence of the favorable position chosen by the enemy, who never once quitted it during the course of the battle, except when they were expelled by the charges of their opponents. The ground they occupied was uneven, intersected with canals, and covered with villages. This vantage ground the enemy scrupulously strove to keep during the conflict; and obviously limited his efforts and hopes to obtain by caution a victory which he did not dare aspire to by hardihood. He was no more the rash and enterprising BONAPARTE, who was in the habit of courting danger in order to render his success more brilliant; but having entrenched himself in villages, behind canals and on hills, he was contented to pilfer the palm of victory if he could. The country was also highly favorable to the French mode of attack, who bring to bear large and deep masses upon certain points; these they continue to reinforce, and, by vigorous and incessant efforts, often compass their object. For this kind of warfare neither much space nor level ground is required; and so far BONAPARTE exhibited ability in the choice. To deprive him of this advantage, the Allies, we have no doubt, retreated to the right of the *Elbe*. Between *Dresden* and *Berlin* there are vast plains, where the cavalry of the Allies can act to the greatest effect; where the Allies will have greatly increased their numerical strength; and where, we expect, they will conquer the independence of *Germany*.

According to the statement 50,000 of their best troops were not engaged in the last battle.

The feelings of the Germans have undergone a fundamental change since the disastrous events of the last Prussian war. They have been, in the mean time, re-modelled in the rigid but instructive school of adversity. They have groaned under the iron yoke of a Stranger, who turned their sufferings into scorn, and tortured and insulted them in proportion to their submission and despondency. They have learned to aspire to the inestimable blessings of freedom amidst the gloom of servitude; and never will BONAPARTE be able to re-establish his impious and execrable dominion over a people, who have been roused from the most galling oppression to vengeance and liberty.

Affairs near Hamburg.

BULLETIN.

Downing-Street, May 20. A despatch has been received from Gen. CKAUS, dated *Schwarzenbruck*, May 11, reporting that on the 8th, the French made an attack on the island of *Weithelnisburg* and *Oschemwerder*, and were repulsed with considerable loss. The French force, consisted of about 8300 men, effected a landing before day-break on *Weihelnisburg*, and having overpowered the force stationed in that island, gained at first considerable ground, but the arrival of a *Mecklenburg* battalion, enabled the Allies to become the assailants, and they succeeded in driving the enemy back to their bonts with considerable loss. The loss of the Allies was 150 men and 15 officers.

RUSSIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

POSEN, MAY 5. This day the Russian General in Chief, BARCLAY DE TOLLY, with his Staff, and many Generals, have reached here, and the army is already arrived in the vicinity. The advanced guard had been here some time and yesterday began its march for *Frankfort* on the *Oder*, for which destination the army will follow the day after to-morrow.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE, JULY 2, 1813.

PRIVATEERING.

A BILL to relinquish the claims of the United States to certain goods captured by certain privateers, having been read three times, passed:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Anderson, Dibb, Bledsoe, Chace, Condit, Fromentin, Gaillard, Giles, Howell, Morrow, Robinson, Stone, Tait, Taylor, Turner and Varnum—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bullock, Daggett, German, Gilman, Goldsborough, Gore, Hersey, Hunter, King, Lambert, Mason, Wells—13.

A bill for the relief of *Thomas Dennie* passed.

LICENCED VESSELS.

A bill to prevent the use of English Licences by American vessels, was read twice.

A bill for the further defence of our harbors, by authorizing the sinking of vessels and hulks therein—with the consent of the proper authority of the individual States, was read twice.

A number of bills of local and private interest only, passed stages.

House of Representatives,

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1813.

A BILL passed to establish the town of *Mobile* as a port of entry.

DIRECT TAXES.

A bill to impose a duty on Licences to Distillers of Spirits, was taken up by the House. A motion to limit the duration of the bill to the end of the present war, was agreed to, 85 to 43. Several motions so to amend the bill as to render its provisions more favorable to spirits distilled from molasses, &c. were unsuccessful; but a clause was attached to it, providing that Stills employed in the distillation of spirits from *potatoes* and other roots, should pay but one half of the rates of duties. The bill was then ordered to lie on the table.

The House spent some time on the bill to lay a *Direct Tax*, but no question was taken, and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JULY 5, 1813.

A joint Committee was appointed to report when the Two Houses can have a recess.

The House again took up the bill for laying a duty on Licences to Distillers.—A debate ensued on a motion to allow a drawback on spirits distilled from molasses when exported, equal to the duty paid on molasses on importation; but the motion was negatived 108 to 42.

The question was then taken on passing the bill to be engrossed, for a third reading, and passed—Yeas 99. Nays 51. [*It has since passed* 85 to 49.]

The bill for laying a *Direct Tax* was again considered in Committee, but no question was taken. Adj.

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1813.

The House took up the Land Tax bill. A variety of motions were made to effect a more equal assessment on property in various States than that provided in the bill; but they were unsuccessful; and after spending the day, the House adjourned without taking any definitive question on it.

NOTA BENE.

WE continue the journal of the *proceedings* (if they may be so called) of Congress; the contents of which will render unnecessary any *application* of the following

ANECDOTE.

The English Queen ELIZABETH once addressed the Speaker of the House of Commons during a time-spending, money-wasting session, with "Pray, Mr. Speaker, tell me what has *passed* in the House?"—"*Seven weeks*, may it please your Majesty," and retired.

BY MONDAY's MAILS.

COLUMBIA. WASHINGTON, JULY 6, 1813.

THE PRESIDENT

CONTINUES convalescent. He has so far recovered as to have attended to some of the most urgent public business requiring his attention.

The disagreeable, we had almost said disgraceful, news, has reached this city from *Fort George*, in an authentic shape, we believe, of the capture of *another* detachment of our army, consisting of upwards of 500 men under the command of Col. BOERSTLER, who was also taken. The particulars we have not yet heard.—*National Intelligencer.*

GLOUCESTOWN, JULY 7, 1813.

HAMPTON.

The violation of the women of *Hampton* being violated by the British, turns out to be FALSE. [Like 7-8ths of similar "*Ways and Means*" for carrying on the war.] A correspondence upon that subject and the pillage said to have been committed there has taken place between Gen. TAYLOR and Ad. WARREN. Some plunder appears to have been committed, but it was confined to the French troops employed. Admiral WARREN complains on his part of the Americans continuing to fire upon the struggling crews of the barges after they were sunk. It is said it was the wish of most of the land officers to give up *Craney Island*, but the officers of the navy determined to defend it at all hazards. The British appear to have been grossly misinformed as to the probable resistance of the place, when they made their attack.

The British carried away all the horses from *Hampton* they could collect, for the purpose of drawing their artillery, as is said.

IMPORTANT—FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Zanesville, (Ohio) June 27.

"Messrs. FRENCH & Co.—A despatch has been forwarded here to Brig.-Gen. CASS, from Maj.-Gen. HARRISON, informing that from communications from *Fort Meigs*, a large British and Indian force were collecting at or near *Malden*, and that they expect another attack or siege from a force of 5 to 6000!—The regiment of year's men, raising in this district, are directed to repair as soon as practicable to *Cleaveland*. The troops at *Fort Meigs* are said to be very sickly—and if an attack should so unexpectedly be made, and from so large a force, we should dread the result, and shall therefore be anxious until we hear further from that post."—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Extract of a Letter from Washington, July 6.

"THE *Taxes* are now progressing pretty rapidly through the House of Representatives. The "*act providing for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties*, and the "*act laying duties on licenses to distillers of spirituous liquors*," have passed and gone to the Senate. The act for laying a tax of *three millions* on houses, lands and stores, has been discussed in committee of the whole house, who have reported it with divers amendments. It will probably be engrossed to day, and read the third time to-morrow; and next will come the *stamp tax*, the *salt tax*, the *shop tax* and the rest of the numerous family, the offspring of this war.

"The system is, in many particulars, unjust and unequal, in addition to the ruinous purpose to which the money, when received, is to be applied. But as often as any attempt is made to introduce a just and equal principle into the land tax, the answer is, there is not time to alter the bill; the money is wanted; the war will languish;—indeed I believe a majority of the war party would be glad to adjourn, *without laying the taxes at all*—but it is feared by administration, that *without taxes* they shall not be able *to make peace*.—It is therefore necessary to drive up the reluctant, fearful, lingering troops to the point of direct taxation.

"The people will see, in these taxes, some of the heavy evils of this *Frenchified* war.

"Mr. MADISON has not made any answer to the resolutions moved by Mr. WEBSTER. It is not expected any answer will come till the very last of the session—*too late to bring on another discussion about the origin of the war.* Mr. GRUNDY, in debating the resolutions, made a very formal promise of replying to GRANGER, HANSON and others at some period of the session. This was at the moment when the opposition to the resolutions was so suddenly withdrawn. My word for it, you hear no more of Mr. GRUNDY this session. I shall be mistaken, if the administration party discover any inclination to bring on another general debate about their war—notwithstanding all the talk about the satisfactory replies *which were to be given*. The minority would anxiously desire a renewed discussion, and will probably bring it on in some way, unless the late period of the session the heat of the weather, together with a general impatience to get away from this region of *fever and ague*, should induce a postponement."

Further Foreign Articles.

SELECTED FROM OUR EXTRA.

AUSTRIA. VIENNA, MAY 5, 1813.

An army is forming in Bohemia, to which the Prince of Wirtenberg has gone.—Another Prince, in Upper Austria; and a corps is forming in Tyrus, the H. Q. of which are at Pettau.

MAY 7. The public is extremely impatient to learn the purport of the new Imperial Declaration which is now in the press, and the publication of which is momently expected. The Austrian and French Ministers have frequent conferences.

BERLIN, MAY 5. We have official accounts of the great battle of the 2d.—It lasted from ten in the morning, until twelve at night. Scarcely any but Prussians were engaged.—We have lost the Prince of *Hesse*, Generals HUNERBEIN, SCHARNHORST and BLUCHER were wounded.—The latter notwithstanding remounted his horse, and continued in battle. Our cavalry did not engage. We remained masters of the field, *and fired a round of victory.* We took 15 pieces of cannon. The King made a disposition to give battle the next morning. During the battle Gen. VON BULOW defeated the *Viceroy of Italy*, at *Halle*, who lost three cannon, had 1500 men killed, and 600 made prisoners. —*[N. B. He has since been sent to Italy, with a long furlough, some doubt.]*

There were brisk engagements on the *Saale* on the 26th, 27th, 28th, 30th April, and 1st May.

DESSAU, MAY 8. During the battle of *Lutzen*, Gen. BULOW took possession of *Halle*, and made many trophies. Since the battle he has taken a good position.

PARIS, MAY 16. Prisoners assure us, that there were seven Prussian Princes of the blood actually engaged in the battle of the 2d, one of whom, brother-in-law to the King, was killed; and the Prince Royal wounded. The Prussian and Russian guards, particularly the cuirassiers, suffered severely.

PARIS, MAY 8. By one of those fatalities with which the history of the war is full, the first cannon ball which was fired on this day struck the wrist of the Duke of ISTRIA, pierced his groin, and killed him instantly. He had advanced 506 paces from the side of the tirailleurs, in order to reconnoitre the plain.—This Marshal, who has a just title to be named brave and just, was equally commendable for his military *coup-d-œil*, by his great experience in managing cavalry, as by his civil qualities and his attachment to the Emperor. His death upon the field of honor is the more worthy of envy, it was so rapid that it must have been without pain. There are few losses which could have more sincerely affected the Emperor's heart: the army and all France, will partake of the grief his Majesty felt. The Duke of ISTRIA, since the first Italian campaign, that is, for sixteen years, had always, in the different ranks, commanded the Emperor's guard which followed him in all his campaigns and battles.

LONDON, MAY 28. The Duke of Istria, (Marshal BESSIERES) one of NAPOLEON'S favorite officers, and Commander in Chief of the French cavalry, was killed by the first cannon ball fired by the Allies on the 1st May—in the affair of advanced posts which led to the great battle of the 2d—39,500 cannon shot were fired in this battle.

A letter from the Prussian General SCHARNHORST, dated on the evening of the 2d, concludes with this paragraph:—

"At this moment I learn (he had been wounded) the battle is over, and that we are masters not only of the first field of battle, but likewise of the ground which we had taken from the enemy. Nevertheless, the occupation of Leipsic by the enemy, obliges us to make a lateral movement."

The exultations in the *Paris Moniteur* on the drawn battle of Lutzen, are those of men to whom even fancied success has long been a stranger. They bear the marks of NAPOLEON'S quill; and are evidently inflated to bursting in order to lure the new-raised levies to the field of carnage.

FRENCH ARMY.

On the 30th April, the French Grand Army in Germany was stated to be composed of—a corps of 20,000, under Marshal DAVOUST, (having Sebastiani, Dufour and Hemborg under him)—and posted near Bremen:—Another corps of 30,000, forming the left of the Grand Army, commanded by BEAUHARNOIS, having Macdonald and Victor with him:—Another corps of 15,000, under LAURISTON:—Of 30,000, under the immediate orders of the Emperor, having Ney, Souham, &c. with him:—20,000 under BERTRAND, from Italy:—10,000 under OUDINOT:—15,000 under MARMONT, with Bonnett, &c. under him:—20,000 (guards) under SOULT:—15,000 Poles, under MONTBRUN and PONIATOWSKI; and 20,000 Bavarians, &c. &c. under AUGEREAU—Making a grand total of 196,000 men in the field. The cavalry of which is commanded by Bessieres, (killed since), the artillery by Ellé, and the engineers by Lery.

THE ALLIED ARMY

At the same time was composed of 80,000 Russians who were occupied in the sieges of Dantzic, Tomosk, Modlin, Stettin, Custrin, Glogau, Magdebourg, and Wittenburg.—Of 10,000 under DORNBERG, near Hamburg.—Of 30,000 under WITTGENSTEIN, and D'YORCK.—Of 25,000, under BLUCHER.—Of 20,000, under WINZINGERODE.—Of 40,000, under the eye of the Emperor, (and since the death of Prince KUTUSOFF, commanded by Gen. WITTGENSTEIN.)—Of 15,000 men, under SACKEN.—Of 18,000 men (Swedes) to be commanded by BERNADOTTE.—Of 37,000 Prussians, forming the garrisons of Spandau, Thorn, Colberg, and Graudentz. Making a Grand Total of 284,000 men.

The SAXONS are not brought into this estimate; which, it will be seen, was made before the great battle of the 2d.

Reinforcements were on the road to both *Grand Armies*; and a very powerful Russian one was near *Posen*, on the 3d May.

Of HAMBURG.—Marshal DAVOUST, about the first May, proceeded to invest *Hamburg* with 10,000, and occupied *Luneburg*, *Harborg* and *Klate*. He attacked the allied posts on the island of *Wilhelmburg* and *Ochsenwerder*, in the *Elbe*, on the 8th, but was repulsed. Upon the advance of the French, the Danish Gen. WAGNER sent a declaration to the French officer, that his forces would cooperate in the defence of *Hamburg* should an attack be persevered in. The French General replied, that *Hamburg* was a part of the French Empire which he should endeavor to restore to his master, without any regard to consequences. On this answer being received, the Danish forces took an offensive position near *Hamburg*, with ten pieces of cannon, and a fleet of gun-boats. It is since stated, that the Danes and French had engaged;—but it was *reported*, that on the 18th May, the French took possession of the city. The allies held *Hamburg* the 15th.

OF SWEDEN.

...recent receipts from *England* a subsidy of 50,000*l* per month.

It appears evident from the address of the Swedish Crown Prince [BERNADOTTE] to his army, that *Norway* had been guaranteed to *Sweden*, by some treaty. This kingdom was formerly independent, as a part of the ancient *Scandinavia*, but latterly subject to *Denmark*. It contains about 700,000 souls. The Norwegians are said to be much opposed to being united under the Swedish Crown; and that the whole force of *Denmark* will be exerted to prevent it.

The FRENCH occupied *Carhaven* the 8th inst.—The German *militia* melt like butter in the dog-days before the French regulars.

The total of the human bodies which have been *burned* in Russia, and which made a part of the French army, has amounted, according to official returns, to 213,516, and 95,816 dead horses!

Five sail of the line of the Russian fleet which came last winter, are at sea in cooperation with ours. Those taken in the Tagus, under the Convention of Cintra, have been sold.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

[*Proceedings continued from 1st page.*]

House of Representatives,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1813.

A PETITION against two of the sitting members of New-York, holding their seats, was read, and referred to the Committee of Elections.

DIRECT TAXES.

The bill for laying a *Direct Tax* of *Three Millions* was again considered. Attempts were made to amend it, so that a new valuation should be made in the states of Connecticut, Virginia, Kentucky, North-Carolina, Massachusetts, New-Jersey, South-Casolina, &c. but they were all negatory.

After debate Mr. BIBB rose, and moved the "*Previous Question.*"—But it was negatived. It was repeated by Mr. CHEVES, and again negatived. It was renewed by Mr. GHOLSON, and negatived a third time. The absent members were then called in, and Mr. GHOLSON renewed the motion for the "*Previous Question?*" which was carried 83 to 78. The question, *shall the main question be now put?* was then put, and carried, and the Speaker declared, that the adoption of this motion precluded all further amendments of the bill.

Mr. PITKIN appealed to the House from this opinion of the Speaker. A debate ensued, in which the appeal was supported by the mover, and Messrs. GASTON and WEBSTER; and opposed by the Speaker, Mr. HOPKINS, &c. It was decided that the Speaker was correct. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed with "all its imperfections on its head."

The bill to establish the office of *Commissioner of Revenue* was read through in Committee.

A bill to lay a duty on *Refined Sugar*; and a bill to tax *Sales at Auction*, were also read through—These bills were then reported; and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1813.

Messrs. DEWEY, POST, HOWELL, and DAVIS (of Mas.) had leaves of absence.

MASSACHUSETTS REMONSTRANCE.

On motion of Mr. FISK of V. the Remonstrance of the Legislature of Massachusetts was taken up (97 to 58)—He moved it be referred to a special committee. After a short but warm and interesting debate, in which Messrs. ROBERTSON, from Louisiana, WEBSTER, CALHOUN, HANSON, GRISVENOR, BIGELOW, BAYLIES, PICKERING, GASTON, FISK, RHEA, GHOLSON and MURPHY, took a part, a motion of Mr. KING, of N. C. to postpone the further consideration of it until December, passed.

The bill to lay and collect a *Direct Tax* was then read a third time, and on the question? *Shall this bill pass?* being stated,

Mr. BRIGHAM, (of Mass.) in a speech of considerable length attacked the bill, denied the propriety of taxing the people to support the War—and condemned it in its inception, as an unjust, impolitic and unnecessary War; detailed the disasters which had fallen upon our nation, in its progress, and deprecated in strong and animated language the consequences which must result from its continuance. Mr. B. said, the blood of the first man murdered cried from the earth—cried for vengeance on the head of the murderer. And who, he asked, were responsible for the torrents of blood, which were now flowing in the fields of Canada? They, and they only, who have declared and who prosecute this unnecessary, this unnatural and bloody War—the wicked author of the War was responsible. In a plain, perspicuous and manly manner, Mr. B. stated the powerful and unanswerable reasons, which induced him and his friends to refuse further means to support and prosecute the War.

No one rising to justify the bill, or support the War,—

Mr. CULPEPPER, of N. C. in a distinct and forcible manner reviewed the causes upon which the War is founded; shewed the utter impracticability of obtaining from England our demands, by means of this War; entered at large into the subject of impressment, for remedying which, he demonstrated, War was neither the necessary or efficacious mean, and concluded with declaring, he would not incur any share of the responsibility of the War, by voting for War Taxes.

Mr. BIBB remarked, that as the weather was extremely oppressive, the majority would not defend the Taxes, nor vindicate the War, unless the minority made further attacks.

The question was then taken on the bill, and passed, 97 to 70. Adjourned.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

FOR THE *CENTINEL*, &c.

OCCASIONAL REMARKS
ON THE PRESENT UNJUST WAR.

NO. IV.

IT most certainly is with a much more honorable and legitimate view than to blazon the "*disgraces*" of our country, or to sink the reputation (if that be possible) of its falling and unfortunate administration, that we have deemed it proper to notice the eventful history of the past year. In that history we are to learn the folly and madness of entrusting our public affairs in the hands of men who acquired power by the arts of popular deception, and who have preserved it by intrigues much more censurable than those by which it was acquired.

In that history, we are to learn, how far short of their professions and promises are the performances of the men who rose to power by deceiving the people, and by traducing the ablest Patriots and most virtuous citizens.

In that history, we are to see who best understood—who most coolly and correctly weighed and estimated the benefits or the evils of this unjust, ill-advised and premature War.

In that history you can compare the intelligence, the patriotism, the foresight, of CALEB STRONG, TIMOTHY PICKERING, Gov. GRISWOLD, Gov. GILMAN, Gov. JONES, GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, HARRISON G. OTIS, JAMES LLOYD, JOSIAH QUINCY, JAMES EMOTT, and the thousand other enlightened Patriots who opposed the War, with those of Mr. MADISON, FELIX GRUNDY, Mr. CLAY, EBENEZER SEAVER, Mr. MONROE, Mr. GERRY, and the whole tribe of infatuated or corrupt men, who have plunged this nation into a state of almost remediless ruin and disgrace.

In that history, you are to be taught many things, much more important than any which can affect the present generation. WE can only be made poor, and degraded, and disgraced, by the present War; but *Posterity* may remedy the evils, and restore the nation to its former splendor and happiness, if they will make a due use of the lessons which this War most abundantly affords or inculcates.

We may be taught by it the folly and wickedness of undertaking a foreign offensive War.

We may be instructed by it in the danger and baseness of *concealing* the most *important facts* from the people, and of hurrying them into War upon unfounded allegations and statements, on suppressed evidence, *half-concealed* truths, and gross, and wicked misrepresentations and exaggerations.

We shall be taught from it the danger and inevitable ruin attendant upon a secret correspondence with any foreign government, upon a system of entering secretly into the views, and abetting the iniquitous projects of any foreign ambitious potentate.

We shall be convinced, that it is not for the interest of this country to lend itself to the projects and schemes of any European Sovereign; and that in future whenever we see any symptoms of such a secret subserviency, we, that is, our posterity, will bring any magistrate so offending, to the bar of public justice.

We shall renew the maxim so often proclaimed, and so little practiced, that Republics should have no secrets; and we shall insist, that periodically every fact in relation to our foreign concerns, shall be laid fully, and clearly, and openly before the People.

We shall not permit, in future, our Public Servants to talk of their *impartiality*, while they submit to the insults and robberies, and promote the schemes and plots of one foreign nation, and tread upon the feet, and beard the officers and public functionaries of another.

We shall be taught by the history of this War, that we are only in the gristle, and not in the bone of manhood; that we are better at a *proclamation* than in the field; that Heaven did not intend that we should try our martial powers in *foreign* contests, until we had attained some more vigor in our Commerce and Agriculture—some greater stability in our Government.

This ominous and eventful War will teach us that we have nothing to do with European contests;—that we have no right to throw ourselves into the scale of one nation, because that scale appeared to preponderate, and to assist, in enslaving other nations, while we ourselves boast of our own freedom as a blessing.

It will instruct us in the art of comparing correctly our own power with those of nations which have seen seven centuries more pass over their heads.

We shall see that it is not upon the undoubted skill and valor of our seamen, that we can rely to wrest the trident of *Neptune* from his his oldest daughter;—that this can be done much easier over the convivial bowl, or in the closet of the moon-struck poet, than on *Neptune's* own domain;—that the God of the Ocean will not permit us even to try our skill on his element, on a great scale, until he judges that we are strong enough for the contest.

We shall be convinced, too, that all our comparisons from the events of the last war, are essentially defective. That there is all the difference that there was between BONAPARTE at *Moscow*, and BONAPARTE on the *Rhine*;—that our own strength lies in defensive, and not offensive warfare.

It is to be hoped, too, that we shall learn that it is not in the power of a President to manufacture *little* men, *ordinary* men, into great commanders;—that talents, and some *little* knowledge, and *some* public confidence, and *some* merit, besides that of mere party zeal, are necessary to form an able General.

We shall be taught, it is to be hoped, that *Canada* cannot be taken in a campaign;—that its conquest is not a *feast*, as Mr. PETER B. PORTER called it, of which we can at our pleasure invite the British to partake; but that it may happen to us as it did to Gen. CHANDLER, that they may prefer to invite us to partake of *their banquet*, which is indeed more *just*, inasmuch as the feast was to be given in *their* territory.

Last of all, it is to be hoped, that, however the wicked, and unjust, and unprincipled may scoff at the sentiments of our excellent and pious Governor, we shall, from the events of this War, learn, that we cannot hope or expect to receive the Divine Blessing or assistance in a War begun without reasonable provocation—founded on falsehood and misrepresentation;—a War which could, and might, and ought to have been avoided; for the perseverance in which we have no legitimate object, and from which we have no right to expect to obtain any national benefit.

Having said so much upon the good effects which this War may and ought to produce on the public mind, we shall, in a future essay, give a short sketch of what we have done.—This, we know, is fresh in the recollection of every one, and is often recapitulated briefly, but it may be of use to place in historical order the events of the late and present most disastrous campaigns.

AN INDEPENDENT AMERICAN.

ANDREW STODDERNES, Esq. has been chosen and qualified as Treasurer and Collector of this town, agreeably to a provision of a late act of the General Court.

A CARD

The undersigned, late of the privateer *Wasp*, of *Salem*, tender their sincere thanks to Lieut. CHARLES HARE, commanding H. B. M. sch'r *Bream*, for the very polite, friendly and gentlemanlike treatment displayed towards them, while prisoners on board. Lt. HARE is respectfully requested to accept this public acknowledgement, as a testimonial of their gratitude and esteem for his numerous kindnesses.

ERNEST A. ERVIN, *Captain.*
July 13, 1813. JOHN WISE, *Surgeon.*

BY THE MAILS.

OHIO. CHILICOTHE, JUNE 24, 1813.

DESERTIONS from the army have become so frequent that dreadful examples must be made to check it; and on Saturday *Wm. Fish*, of the light dragoons was shot at *Frankinton*. Three others were pardoned.

FROM FORT MEIGS.

Zanesville, June 30.

THE following interesting intelligence from the North Western Army was politely furnished us by His Excellency Governor MEIGS, who passed through here on Monday for *Chilicothe*. In addition to what is contained in the following extracts, we are informed, that it is highly probable Col. JOHNSTON'S regiment had left *Fort Winchester* before General CLAY'S orders for their march to *Fort Meigs* had arrived. He was to make an expedition to some of the Indian towns, and proceed from thence to *Brownstown*. If he shall have proceeded from thence to *Brownstown* and meets an enemy of larger force, his situation will be truly critical.—*Mess. Edit.*

Extract of a Letter from General GREEN CLAY *to General* HARRISON, *(enclosed to Governor* MEIGS,*) dated, Camp Meigs, June 20, 1813.*

DEAR SIR—TWO men, one a Frenchman and the other a private in the late Col. DUDLEY'S regiment, have just arrived from *Detroit*, and from whom we have the important intelligence that the enemy contemplate another attack upon this garrison.

The Frenchman states, that the Indians had for sometime been urging General PROCTER to renew the attack. A council of war was held a few days since, in which it was determined to renew the attack on *Fort Meigs*; and the combined forces were to set out on this day or to-morrow at furthest with that view. From every information the Indians would be about 4000 strong, with the expectation of additional reinforcements of perhaps as many more.

The British regulars from *Fort George* and *Erie*, had been sent for, and were expected at *Malden*, about 1000 strong.

The Canadian militia had been paraded on the 4th of June, (the King's birth day) and after a speech by the General, had been ordered to yield up their arms, being deemed unworthy his majesty's service.

TECUMSEH was encamped at the *River Rouge*, near its mouth.

The officers of the garrison have been generally consulted (on this and other intelligence,) and they give the fullest confidence to the belief that the enemy contemplate another attack on this fort, nor do I hesitate to join in the belief.

The importance of this communication to you needs no comment from me. We shall be prepared to give our enemy a warm reception, come when he will.

I have every confidence in your exertions, and feel that it is through you this army looks for triumph over our enemies.

I have sent expresses on different routes and to different posts to meet you, and enclosed copies of this communication to Governors MEIGS and SHELBY, and have taken the liberty to order Colonel JOHNSON'S regiment of mounted men from *Fort Winchester*, to this place immediately.

By different detachments sent from this place we have received from *Fort Winchester* about 1200 bbls. of flour, including that escorted from *Amanda*, by Ensign GRAY. I am with high consideration, &c.

GREEN CLAY.

Extract of a Letter from General HARRISON *to Governor* MEIGS, *dated,*

Head-Quarters, Franklinton, June 23d, 1813.

DEAR SIR—An express has just arrived from *Camp Meigs*, bringing information that an army of British and Indians, were about to make another attack upon that place. I think it probable that *Fort Meigs* is not their object, but that the attack will be upon *Lower Sandusky*, *Claveland* or *Erie*. I shall set out early in the morning for *Sandusky*, and will keep you constantly apprised of the events passing in that direction. I am your friend,

WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

His Excellency Governor MEIGS.

COLUMBIA. WASHINGTON, JULY 8.

[*From the* NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.]

Copy of a letter from Maj.-Gen. DEARBORN, to the Secretary at War—dated

H. Q. Fort George, June 26th, 1813.

SIR—I HAVE the mortification of informing you of an unfortunate and unaccountable event which occured yesterday. On the 23d, at evening, Lt.-Colonel BOERSTLER, with 570 men, infantry, artillery, cavalry and riflemen, in due proportion, was ordered to march by the way of *Queenstown*, to a place called *Beaver Dams*, on the high ground, about 8 or 9 miles from *Queenstown*, to attack and disperse a body of the enemy, collected there for the purpose of procuring provisions and harassing those inhabitants who are considered friendly to the U. States. Their force was, from the most direct information, composed of one company of the 104th regt. above 30 strong, from 150 to 200 militia, and from 50 to 60 Indians.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when within about two miles of the *Beaver Dams*, our detachment was attacked from an ambuscade; but soon drove the enemy some distance into the woods, and then retired to a clear field, and sent an express for a reinforcement, saying he would maintain his position until reinforced—a reinforcement of 300 men marched immediately under the command of Col. CHRISTIE; but on arriving at *Queenstown*, Col. CHRISTIE received authentic information that Lieut.-Col. BOERSTLER with his command, had surrendered to the enemy, and the reinforcement returned to camp. A man who belonged to a small corps of mounted volunteer riflemen, came in this morning, who states that the enemy surrounded our detachment in the woods, and towards 12 o'clock commenced a general attack; that our troops fought more than two hours until the artillary had expended the whole of its ammunition, and then surrendered; and at the time of the surrender the informant made his escape. Why it should have been deemed proper to remain several hours in a position surrounded with woods without either risking a decisive action, or effecting a retreat, remains to be accounted for, as well as the project of waiting for a reinforcement from a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles.

No information has been received of the killed or wounded. The enemy's fleet has again arrived in our neighbourhood.

With respect and esteem, I am, sir, yours, &c.

H. DEARBORN.

Hon. JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Secretary of War.*

Extract of a Letter received at Washington, dated Fort George, June 28th.

"The 15th regiment and detachments from other corps to the amount of 300, were yesterday ordered to reinforce BOERSTLER, who had been sent off with near 600 picked troops, to beat in or skirmish with the enemy's advanced posts at the distance of 15 miles, and who had fallen into an ambuscade, extricated himself from it and retired to a position which he thought a strong one, where he determined to remain till he could be supported. CHRISTIE commanded our detachment, and we proceeded as far as *Queenstown*, when he received information that the enemy, collecting his whole force, fell upon BOERSTLER'S position about twelve o'clock, and after a most obstinate conflict of one hour and fifty minutes, compelled his brave but ill-fated band to surrender. Not a man out of the whole number escaped, but one, to tell the story.

"BOERSTLER ought to have retreated. His stand was gallant, but injudicious; the fault was that of a brave, but uninstructed or ill-advised officer.—How much *less blameable* however than detaching at all without sustaining the detachment?

"When shall we learn the first principles of the art? When obey the first dictates of common sense? Shall we perish in detail, in the face of a *beaten* and inferior foe, the dupes and victims of the little artifices of the *petite guerre*? Our detachment was made in the same folly. 900 men were to fight an army that keeps cooped up at *Fort George* a division of 4000 effectives! I languish for the sight of a man who, understanding his business, will do justice to the army and the country. Under such a man there is both honor and renown—under any other, confusion, disaster and disgrace. Adieu—we hope for better times."

VIRGINIA. JULY 4, 1813.

On Thursday the British landed at *Jamestown*, and, disgraceful to relate, plundered Lt. ANDREW'S plantation, and destroyed his furniture. [No doubt in the *same manner* they did in *Hampton!*

The wailings and whinings of the *Virginia War Heroes* are disgusting, and ridiculous. They bellowed out for and made the War; and they surely ought to bear with the vagaries of their own children.

GEORGETOWN, JULY 9. The stories about the enormities of the enemy previous to their quitting *Hampton* are *False in every particular*. They are manufactured and circulated by *those who wish them to be true*; and in the hope that the enemy, finding themselves thus belied, will not bear the charge for nothing.

The public see by the few official despatches which are suffered to be published, what a brisk trade of falshood-coining, exaggeration and puffing are carried on by the army private letter-writers. Yet no sooner is one falshood detected, than half a dozen, more stupid, are fabricated and believed.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, JUNE 22, 1813.

A letter from one of the *Baltimore* volunteer officers, says, that Gen. BOYD has lately arrested some of the most loyal citizens of the ship of country which is commanded by our arms, and sent them into the United States as *hostages*—[*Hostages for what?*]—and that at the solicitation of the inhabitants who are "traitors" to their acknowledged country, the General had agreed to introduce a few "*Indian Allies*" to combat those of the enemy.

N-YORK. BUFFALO, JUNE 30, 1813.

On Saturday night last our picket guard at *Fort George* was attacked, but the British were repulsed with loss. The British army have advanced to within three miles of *Newark*; and have five sail of their vessels lying off *Niagara*. At *Fort George* every thing is in complete preparation to give the enemy a hot reception.

Commodore CHAUNCEY is said to have sailed from *Sacket's Harbor* without the *Gen. Pike.*

NEW-YORK, JULY 10, 1813.

The *New-Jersey* militia stationed near *New-Brunswick*, have taken long furloughs and gone home.—They found themselves wholly neglected by their government, as well as those whom that government have declared their *enemy.*

General Boerhorn.—From the following little, sly paragraph which we copy from the court gazette, it appears that Gen. DEARBORN is about to be discharged from the arduous duties of Commander in Chief of the army of the centre. He is to retire to Albany and there wait further orders! This is a decent way of dismissing a great man, and the General will of course have no objection to it. Query, will he draw his pay and rations after he has retired to Albany?

From the National Intelligencer, June 8.

"We learn that Maj. Gen. DEARBORN is about to withdraw from Fort George to Albany, probably until his health shall be re-established, there to wait further orders."

British Barbarity.—Although we have never believed all the dreadful stories which have been propagated of the cruelties and barbarities of the British at Hampton, yet we supposed there might be some enormities committed which had given rise to these reports. But from the following article, which I copied from a Virginia democratic paper, it appears that the accounts are mere fabrications, without the least foundation in truth.

From the Virginia Herald, July 7.

"*Give the devil his due.*"—Capt. HANCOCK LEE, a gentleman of respectability, well known in this town and vicinity, arrived here on Saturday last from Hampton. He was taken prisoner by the British in their late attack on that place, and carried on board of Admiral COCHRANE'S ship, where he was detained two days and then released. He was very well treated while on board—was closely questioned by the Admiral, respecting the force which was stationed at Hampton, the military resources of the State, &c. The enemy acknowledged a loss of 180 killed and wounded; and very *shrewdly* estimated the American loss at 1500.

Capt. LEE visited almost every house in Hampton on his return. To our utter astonishment he states, that the accounts we have received of the savage conduct of the enemy, the abuse of females, &c. are utterly unfounded.

"We beseech those who have the means of ascertaining the facts, to give them publicity, properly attested. If one half the reported enormities have really been committed by the British, it is our sacred *duty* to meet them as we would beasts of prey, to whom the least degree of mercy would be criminal. But if this terrible duty is imposed upon our gallant soldiers by misrepresentation, the blood of every enemy unnecessarily slaughtered, and every American sacrificed to a mistaken duty, will rest on the heads of those by whom sensibility and ardent patriotism are misled."

[*After reading this democratic contradiction, what is the world who have read the repeated assertions respecting British barbarity, to think of Virginia veracity?*]

CONN. HARTFORD, JULY 8, 1813.

A puff-paste account of a Diving Bell and Torpedo, having been under the *Ramillies* British man of War, &c. &c. is going the rounds of the papers, and there appears to be *gobbemouths* enough to swallow any tale which is fabricated. We know nothing of what was done *under the water*, but the eye-sight of thousands has detected the falshood of the assertion, that in consequence of these torpedo-movements, Com. HARDY "kept his ship under way all the time;" as they have seen, that for more than a week after, the Commodore lay at quiet anchor at *Gardiner's Island*, in sight of *New-London*. It is stated by some gentlemen, that an experiment was made with a diving-bell, which was rowed in the night to near the *Ramillies*, and sunk; but that the bell nor the person in it have not been heard of since.

BOSTON:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1813.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

**** WE have no tidings of any new War Events in Europe. Some details of those already announced are given. We may hourly expect news of deep interest.*

FRONTIER NEWS.

THE Situation of the opposing forces near the Niagara River render it probable that we shall speedily have important intelligence from that quarter.

THE VIRGINIA WAR.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the interior of Virginia, to his friend in this town:—"An order from the Governor has just arrived, calling for more than one fourth of our effective men to march under this torrid sun, to a certain grave in the swamps and sands of Norfolk county. The water alone of that region is certain poison to the constitution of us upper-countrymen. Figure to yourselves young men brought up in ease, clerks in offices and shops, called out at this season, at a moments warning, and without preparation of any kind, to buckle on a knapsack with four days provision, shoulder a musket, and march two hundred miles, under a broiling sun, to the most noxious climate in the world. It is considered as an act of madness in any stranger to go to Norfolk at this season. The situation of the enemy in the bay

is comparatively salubrious. They are where the people of the lower country go for health.

"The distress of the women and children in this quarter is inconceivable. Their agonizing shrieks yet ring in my ear. I wish they would ring in the deaf-ened ear" of our "gracious sovereign." In addition to the contemplated loss of their husbands, fathers and brothers, serious fears are entertained of a *servile war*, when so many of our people are called away. Our only trust is in that God whom we have offended."

WORSE AND WORSE.

General DEARBORN'S official annunciation of the loss of another part of the "Army of Canada," under Col. BOERSTLER, has been published in Washington, and by "some fatality" he has been left to announce, that 570 of his picked men had surrendered to a British and Indian force, amounting to from 280 to 340! After narrating the manner of the fight, he says, "Col. CHRISTIE was sent with 300 men to reinforce him "*immediately*," but arrived too late, and returned. But, as if determined to give the *coup-de-grace* to the General's reputation, an extract of a letter, no doubt from some "*private correspondent*" of the Secretary of War, is made to follow the despatch, in which the writer declares, that though the battle was on the 23d, this reinforcement did not march until the 27th; thereby proclaiming, that the General's "*immediately*" was THREE DAYS after the fair! And as this extract is also followed up by a paragraph, stating, that he was about to withdraw from Fort-George to Albany, (about 300 miles!) there to wait "*until further orders*," we conclude the General's wars are over, and that the place which has seen him will see him no more.

People of America! In this manner is the War—which beside the Lives, Property and Business sacrificed, costs you Six Millions of Dollars the month—managed by its authors, who grow rich out of its expenses.

"WASHINGTON, JULY 8. The President continues on the recovery; but he has not yet given audience to the Committee of the Senate, appointed to make inquiries respecting the Russian Embassy. It is even said he will not confer with them! Nor has he yet complied with the request communicated in Mr. WEBSTER'S resolutions. It is expected Congress will rise in all this month."

It is reported, that the President has sent a Message to the Senate on the subject of the Mission to *Russia*; which has not transpired.

The alarm in Virginia has subsided.—The War-Hawks have found that they were more agitated than hurt. The late movements of the British appear to have no other object than that of obtaining supplies.

Direction of the NEW-ENGLAND BANK.

NATHANIEL GOODHUE, Esq. *President.*

Edward Blake, jun. *Samuel Parr, John Gore, David Greenough, Francis C. Lowell, Daniel P. Parker, Benjamin Rich, William Reed, Samuel Shaw, William Sturgis*, and *John D. Williams*, Directors.

The *Africans and their descendants*, will celebrate the Anniversary of the Abolition of Slavery by *G. Britain, Denmark*, and the *U. S. of America*, To-MORROW. A procession will be formed in Mason-Street, (at the south part of the town) at 9 o'clock; and will move through the principal streets, to the Meeting House in Belknap-street, where a discourse will be delivered, by the Rev. Mr. WHITE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"*Junius*" was duly received. His pious and benevolent intentions are already in part executed; and it will be a grateful task completely to fulfil them.

ORDINATIONS.]—In Newport, RYAN MALBONE JOHNSON, A.M. to the Holy Orders of Deacons—Sermon from 1st *Tim.* iii. 15, by the Rt. Rev. Bish. *Griswold*.

☞The Ordination of Mr. JOHN L. ABBOT, as Pastor of the First Church and Society in this town, will take place this day at their Meeting-house in Chauncy Place. The Sermon will be by the Rev. Dr. WARE.

MARRIED]—In Amherst, (N.H.) Mr. DAVID WESTON, of Reading, (Mass.) to Miss LUCINDA BOUTELL.—In Northborough, Capt. DANIEL DUNTON, mer. of Boston, to Miss HANNAH DAVIS, of the former place.—In Portland, Capt. ROBERT DOUGLASS, of the U.S. army, to Miss FANNY GATES, both of that town.

In this town,—on Sunday, by the Rev. Dr. *Baldwin*, Mr. NATHANIEL E. BELL, to Miss HANNAH MORTON, of Plymouth.

On Sunday ev'g last, Mr. JOHN CASS, to Miss MARY JONES.

DIED]—At Buntzlaw, in Prussia, the 28th April, the celebrated Russian Prince KUTUSOFF SMOLENKSO, aged 70.—One of the most renowned warriors of the age.——In Prussia, AUGUSTUS FERDINAND, Prince of Prussia, son of *Frederick William* I and great uncle of the present reigning King, Æt. 83.——In Philad. CHRISTIAN STREETS, Esq. : Mr. JOHN KANE, mer.——In New-York, Mrs. SUSANNAH, relict of Capt. *Hugh Stocker*, Æt. 69.——In Providence, Mr. JOHN RUSSELL, Æt. 77.——In New-Fane, (Vt.) Mr. EBEN'R MORSE, Æt. 58.——In Barre, (Vt.) 1st inst. Mrs. MARETIA, wife of Mr. *Ira Day*, (and eldest daughter of Capt. *Lemuel Clark*, formerly of this town) Æt. 24.—In Somersworth, (N.H.) Mrs. ABIGAIL, relict of late Judge *Rollins*, Æt. LXXXVIII.——In Castine, the 2d inst. Mrs. ABIGAIL, relict of the late Mr. *Samuel Whitney*, formerly of Boston, Æt. 78.—In Nantucket, Mrs. MARY, wife of Capt. *Samuel Gelston*, Æt. 20.——In Andover, Deacon JOHN ADAMS, Æt. LXXXVII.——In Charlestown, 11th inst. ELIPHARET NEWELL, Esq. Æt. 71.——In Cambridgeport, 11th inst. Mrs. REBECCA K. wife of Mr. *R. Makepeace*, Æt. 40.

In Dedham, on Monday ev'g, Mrs. REBECCA, widow of the late Dr. *J. Sprague*, Æt. 65: funeral this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, precisely, from her son's house, in Pleasant-Street; the friends and acquaintance of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

In Dorchester, yesterday, Mr. ALEXANDER GLOVER, Æt. 73; funeral to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late dwelling-house in Dorchester; relations and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

In Charlestown, on Monday, Widow RACHEL RAND, Æt. 70; funeral this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from Mr. *John Rand's* house, on the Main-Street.; friends and relations are requested to attend.

In this town,—on Saturday last, Mrs. MARIA, wife of Mr. *Micah R. Bacon*.

ALBERT ALONZO, youngest child of Mr. *Ebenezer Waters*, Æt. 16 months.

☞*An obituary notice of the late Dr.* SHIRLEE EUSTIS *shall appear in our next.*

CENTINEL SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF BOSTON—1813.

ARRIVALS, *&c.*—On *Saturday* last, sch. Fanny, from Wiscasset; sloop Packet, Haverhill.——On *Sunday*, ship Admittance, from London, &c.——On *Monday*, sch'rs Oliver, from Thomastown; William, Kennebeck; Union, N. Yarmouth; Traveller, New-York; Friendship, Damariscotta; Two-Brothers, Newburyport; sloops Liberty, Barnstable; Industry, Kennebeck; Commerce, Freeport; Jane, Harpswell; Alert, Portland; Swallow, Gloucester; boats Hurtle, Truro; Lively, Penobscot.

TUESDAY, JULY 13.—No arrivals or clearances.

Arr. at Quarantine—On *Monday*, Spanish ship Segunto, Echevarria, from Havana, June 20; Spanish sch. Conception, Rebas, from Campeachy, via N. Orleans May 3, and Pensacola June 16.

MEMORANDA.

British brig Avery, from Mogadore, with a cargo of gums, almonds, skins and beeswax, ar. at N. Bedford on Monday, prize to the priva. Yorktown, of N. York.

From NEWBURYPORT, *July 12.* "Arrived sloop Mary, Caldwell, from Ocracock. July 8, lat. 36, lon. 74, spoke sch. Neptune's Barge, Waters, of Bangor, and was informed that the day before he was boarded by a British squadron of TEN sail, bound to Ocracock bar, to enforce the blockade of it. The squadron consisted of two 74's, 2 frigates, and 6 smaller vessels—the latter to cruise inside the bar. Yesterday, off C. Cod, was boarded by an English privateer, treated politely and permitted to proceed—the Capt. said he should make prizes of all lumber loaded coasters he fell in with, but those loaded with wood he should let pass."

Swedish sch. Prudence, Farley, 30 days from Kingston, J. and 7 days from Charleston, S. C. ar. at Newburyport on Monday—Sunday night, off Cape-Ann, saw two 74s and a gun-brig. Ship David-Green, in which Capt. Farley went out, together with her cargo, was sold at K. for the benefit of all concerned.

Ar. at Kingston, (Jam.) 30th May, Am. sch. William, 40 days from Boston, with lumber, for Porto-Bello, captured by frigate Circe, 21st May, off Green-Island. Also, ar. (as above) the Am. privateer Lovely-Lass, and Forrester brig.

Ar. at Nassau, (N. P.) June 20, brig San Joaquin, from Boston for Havana, with provisions, lumber and French wine, detained, vessel restored. Also, sent in, brigs Santa-Anna, and Laura-Anna, from N. York for Havana; and sloop Voluntary, from Charleston for Havana—all under Spanish colors.

A Swedish ship from the U. States, ar. at Kingston, (J.) 30th May, in 13 days passage.

The Blockading squadron before N. London, at last accounts, consisted of two 44-gun ships, the Woolwich and Lours. On Thursday last they captured a ship; and on the day previous, a schooner from the eastward with smoked salmon.

Ship Union, Post, from Cadiz for Boston, has been taken, and has ar. at St. Johns, N. B.

Sch. Josefina, from Newburyport, for Mantanzas, has been sent into Nassau, (N. P.)

Recent Captures.—La Hogue, the Sir J. Sherbrooke and Retaliation, are again on our coast, and have done much damage.—The sch. Triton, M'Farland, of and for Bristol, (Me.) from Porto-Rico, with rum and molasses, was captured on Saturday last by La Hogue;—Also, ship Roxana, Blake, of and for Boston, 45 days from Cadiz, with salt and raisins (300 boxes). Combustibles were in readiness to burn both the vessels and cargoes.—The following vessels have also been taken by La Hogue, viz. brig Ellen, from St. Barts, for Portland, with molasses; brig Fanny, from N. Haven, for Eastport, with 1200 bbls. flour, ordered for Halifax; sch. Polly, of Marblehead, with wood; burnt; sloop Eunice, of Ipswich, burnt; sch. Two-Brothers, of do. ordered for Halifax; sch. Swift, of Eastown, ordered for Halifax; sch. Friendship, sent as a cartel with prisoners.—The Young-Teazer, Am. privateer, was chased into La Have Bay, (N. S.) by six barges from La Hogue, 29th June, when it is said she was blown up (the cause unknown), and all on board perished.—The Young-Teazer was a schooner of about 120 tons, mounting five guns, and manned with 75 men. There is a report that previous to her blowing up, a boat with six men was seen rowing from her for the shore.—It appears from notes signed by Capt. Capel, of La Hogue, that he should destroy or send in all vessels bound to or from our shores (except cartels) not excepting vessels under neutral colors or with licences; and that he had issued orders to this effect to all the cruizers on this station. He has also forbid all Am. fishing vessels going more than five leagues from their own shores, under penalty of being burnt. He is led to adopt this conduct, he says, in retaliation of the attempt to blow up the Ramilies, off N. London, and to the depredations of the Young-Teazer on the coast of N. Scotia.

A person belonging to Waldoboro', ar. at Salem, last Saturday, from on board La Hogue, viz. Plumb-Island, having been taken by that ship in a vessel bound east from a Southern port with corn and flour. There were, when he left, seven prizes round the ship.

The N. Scotia privateer Retaliation, captured, back of Cape-Cod, 9th inst. sch. Wasp, Springer, of Bath, from Hallowell for N. Bedford or Providence, with lumber. The Retaliation (we learn from Cape-Cod) had boarded a number of vessels, and taken several.—The late captures by the Sir John Sherbroke (which was back of Cape-Cod 9th inst.) unknown.

The (cartel) ship Admittance, Sprague, of Duxbury, from London (May 4), Chatham (18th), and from Lands End 2d June, ar. here on Sunday last, with 160 American prisoners, being part of those who were exchanged for the Java; the remainder were to embark immediately.

The U. S. frigate President, Com. Rodgers, 42 days from Boston, was spoken June 11, lat. 43, lon. 30; the night before she had captured the British Packet Duke of Montrose, from Falmouth for Halifax; had her then in co. ready to sail for England as a flag of truce with 45 prisoners; Mr. David West (Com. R.'s private Sec'y) was going in her as agent. The P. had also captured B'h brig Kitty, from Newfoundland, with fish, and sent her to France, Mr. Babbitt, prizemaster. The P. was left in chase of a brig supposed a sloop of war. She had not seen an armed (B'h) vessel (the Curlew excepted) since she left Boston.

On the 7th inst. 3 B'h barges captured, off Saybrook, fishing-smack Mary, from Martha's Vineyard for N. York, and took out of her 900 seabass and lobsters, and all the meat, bread and clothing on board;—they also captured, about same time, 2 sloops, and ordered them to the squadron. The crew of the barges said they were about to proceed to Black Point, for a cargo of sheep.

☞For several *New Advertisements* see first page.

Attention!

THE Officers of the Infantry Company under the command of Capt. LEMUEL COBURN, will meet at *Parkman's Market*, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to detach one Sergent, two Coporals, and twelve Privates, to guard the Park of Artillery on the common, for one week, agreeable to General Orders of the 10th ultimo. And all persons interested are requested to attend. *By Order of the Commanding Officer*,

july 14 EDMUND REED, *Clerk*.

Union Canal.

THE Propictors of Union Canal are hereby notified to meet at the House of *Jonathan Palmer*, innholder in the town of *Bedford, New-Hampshire*, on Wednesday the 21st inst. at nine o'clock A.M. to take into consideration the expediency of extending their right to Cromwell's Falls and locking the same pursuant to law. *Per Order*,

July 12, 1813. JOTHAM GILLIS, *Clerk*.

PATRICK JEFFREY'S Estate.

THE Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of PATRICK JEFFREY, late of Milton, in the county of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that the Judge of Probate for said county has allowed six months further for that purpose; and that they will attend accordingly, at the house of *Jesse Daggett*, innholder in Roxbury, on the second Mondays of August, September, October, November, and December, ensuing, from three to six o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

SAMUEL HAVEN,
THO'S WILLIAMS, jun. } *Commissioners.*
JOSEPH MAY,

July, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands upon the Estate, of the late Mr. WILLIAM BARRETT, are requested to leave them at the Centinel Counting Room.

Boston, July 14th, 1813.

A Catechism.

JUST published and for sale by JAMES W. BURDITT & Co. Franklin's Head, Court-street,—a *CATECHISM*, compiled for the use of children, by *John Lathrop*, D.D. Pastor of the second Church in Boston.—The second edition; six cents single, and 60 cents per dozen. July 14

William Ladd.

No. 15, *Long-wharf*, *Has for sale*,

THREE hundred and fifty barrels Alexandria and Baltimore superfine, } FLOUR,
100 barrels Rye, }
200 barrels No. 1 and 2 } BEEF.
150 barrels mess }
160 barrels No. 1 and 2 PORK,
150 kegs LARD—100 bolts Russia DUCK,
50 bags COFFEE—1 box Irish LINNENS.

A few packs wrought NAILS. july 14

Charles Scudder,

No. 24, State-street, *Has for sale*,

NINE cases bundle and mixed Pins,
3 cases gilt Coat and Vest Buttons,
2 casks brass Kettles,
1000 lbs Iron Wire, No's 18 and 20,
Card Wire, No's 25, 26 and 28,
200 half boxes 9 by 7 Bristol Crown Glass,
together with an extensive assortment of CUTLERY and HARD-WARE GOODS.

☞Cash given for American Iron Wire, from No 2 to 11. july 14

J. B. Borland,

No. 45, Long-wharf, *Has for sale*,

FIFTY casks double refined Salt Petre,
50 bbls English Tower Proof Gunpowder,
300 quarter casks American Powder,
500 bbls Tar—40 M. w. o bbl Staves,
100 quarter boxes No. 1 Chocolate,
2 pipes Gin—14 boxes Cotton Cards,
15 casks yellow Ochre,
30 kegs Ochre, ground in oil,
8 hhds and 11 kegs Tobacco,
Anchors of most sizes on hand. july 14

Shoals Fish.

PETER COFFIN, No. 22, *Indiaspace*, has for sale, 20 quintals Isle of Shoals Dun FISH, of the first quality. July 14

Cutler & Hicks,

No. 51, Cornhill, *Have for sale*,

TWO cases long and short French kid Gloves; 1 case Silk Hose; 2 cases black Velvet Ribbons; 3 do. satin and taffeted do.; 1 case black and color'd Satins; 1 do. do. and do. Galloons; 2 cases India Silk Hdkfs.; 3 do. green and blk Sarsnetts; 2 trunks furniture Dimotics; 4 cases fine British Shirtings; 2 do. 4-4 Cambrics; 300 Russia Sheetings; German Linen; with a general assortment of British Piece Goods. july 14

Cheap India Cottons, Calicoes, &c.

AUGUSTUS WHITING, No. 5, Marlboro'-Street, has just received—2 bales India Cottons, suitable for shirting. *Also*—a few pieces of light Calicoes, London Prints, &c. july 14

Thomas Tarbell,

No. 37, Union-Street, *Has for sale*,

ONE trunk men's Cotton Hose, among which are a few dozen extra fine unbleached; 1 case containing an assortment fancy Silk Buttons; Lace do.; Silk Braid; Cords; Pins and round Wire; best blk and col'd Italian Sewing Silk; Gualter Binding, &c. &c. *Also*—600 doz. American Yarn Hose, of a good quality. july 14

Wire from the Newton Mill.

ALL sizes from Wire, manufactured at the Newton Wire Mill, regularly supplied at wholesale by BENJAMIN ANDREWS, No. 4, Union-Street.

The quality of the Newton Wire has already received the sanction of the best judges. Orders from all parts of the country for the same—*the payment of which shall be satisfactorily guaranteed*—will be executed as speedily as possible, and forwarded agreeable to directions. Address memorandums to *Benjamin Andrews*, No. 4, Union-Street, Boston. tf july 14

NOTICE.

EPHRAIM FRENCH, Jr. informs his former customers and friends, that he has taken the Cellar and Store under the Old State-House, which was formerly occupied by Messrs. GILMORE & AMES,

Where he has for sale,

A general assortment of W. I. Goods, and Wines, best Spanish Cigars, by wholesale or retail, which will be sold cheap, for cash or approved credit. All favours from his former acquaintance and friends will be gratefully received. july 14

Removal.

JOHN MORRISON, has removed from No. 13, to 30 and 31, (Domestic Warehouse,) Court-Street, opposite Concert-Hall, where his former friends and customers are respectfully invited to continue their favours.

Copartnership Formed.

The Subscribers having formed a connexion in trade, under the firm of LEACH & MORRISON, and have taken the Store No. 30 and 31, Court-Street, opposite Concert-Hall, and purchased the Stock of the late Mr. *George Connell*, and intend to carry on business in the same line, and will constantly have on hand a large and general assortment of Factory Goods, with a variety of Improved Goods, usually kept in said Store.

THOMAS LEACH,
JOHN MORRISON.

SHOP No. 13, Court-Street, to be LET—Inquire as above. july 14

☞Continued Good Fortune!

No. 13303 a	$100 prize,	No. 13205 a	$50 prize,
No. 5263 a	100 do	No. 7246 a	50 do
No. 1480 a	100 do	No. 13515 a	50 do
No. 4805 a	50 do	No. 1539 a	20 do
No. 3878 a	50 do	No. 6847 a	20 do
No. 693 a	50 do	No. 15905 a	20 do

All the above were drawn from the wheels of

Plymouth Beach Lottery,

the last day of drawing—and *exactly half* of them were sold from the well known fortunate Lottery Office of

T. KIDDER,

No. 9, Market-square—where may be had *Warranted imbrawn* TICKETS and QUARTERS, for the present price of $5 50 whole, and $1 50 quarters; but the price will be advanced in a few days, as the wheels have already gained

1504 Dollars!

and the first drawn blank To-morrow, will be entitled to *Five Hundred Dollars!* which can no doubt be got at *Kidder's* for 350 cents. july 14

Gleason's Oration.

THIS Day published, and for sale by JAMES SCOTT, No. 10, State-Street—

An ORATION pronounced before the Republican citizens of Charlestown, on the thirty-seventh Anniversary of our National Independence—July 5th, 1813—By BENJAMIN GLEASON, A. M.

Peace, Union, Liberty, we hold most dear,
And hold the "Cherub" sword for their defence.

Boat Lost.

STOLEN on Sunday noon last, from Col. *May's* wharf, a BOAT, about 11 feet keel; numbered 29, on her stern, price marked on her stern 24 dollars—had one oar: the forward thwart split, one other loose. Whoever will give information of the same to *Skinner & Hard*, Charlestown, shall be handsomely rewarded. july 14

A YOUNG Man, 18 years of age, who is acquainted with Book Keeping, and business in general, wishes a situation in a Store, or Merchant's Counting-House—he would be willing to serve for a small compensation, and can produce the most undoubted recommendations. A letter addressed to "A. Z" and left at the Centinel Counting Room, will be attended to. july 14

TO be LET—a brick HOUSE, in Federal-street, (No. 9, in the block) with every accommodation for a private family, or a Boarding House; the rent $300—Apply to *Francis Amory*, at his Store No. 41, Marlboro'-street. tf july 14

Molasses and Honey.

WILLIAM B. SWETT & CO. have for sale, at No 18, Long-wharf, just landed—107 hhds. Havana Molasses; 1 hhd and 7 bbls. Honey. july 14

Wheels Gained $1504!

And the first drawn blank To-morrow entitled to *Five Hundred Dollars!*

A GOOD chance, and still encreasing, to gain capital prizes.—Tickets will soon rise. They may now be had for $5 50, and quarters at $1 50, at the Fortunate Lottery-Office of

GILBERT & DEAN,

Exchange Coffee-House, where a correct list of all the prizes and blanks may be examined gratis; and prizes paid as soon as drawn for a small discount.

The Collection Department

of their business attended to as usual by G. & D.

Bills of Exchange collected

in almost all the populous seaports in the U. States.

☞Public and private Securities, Bank Stock, &c. promptly negotiated by G. & D. for small commissions. july 14

A Prize of 5000 Dollars!

OR

A Prize of Twenty Five Thousand!

NEXT Friday, the first drawn Number in the Navigation Lottery (if a *blank*) will be entitled to $5000!—If this Number should come up a *prize* of $20,000, it will be entitled to $25,000!

Capital Prizes now in the Wheel, to wit—

4	of $50,000	8	of $3000
1	of 20,000	12	of 1000
3	of 10,000	21	of 500

Those who intend adventuring for the above Prizes, will please to call on

BRIDGE & RENOUF, 79, *State-St.*

A PRIZE OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!

Will be drawn To-Morrow, in Plymouth Beach Lottery. Tickets and Quarters in Plymouth Beach Lottery, for sale as above. Tickets $5 50, Quarters $1 50.

Prizes above 15 Dollars,

Drawn on the 18th day of the drawing in the *Internal Navigation Lottery*, to wit—

Of $200—No. 12642.——Of $100—No. 13179.
Of $50—No. 8467.——Of $20—No's 2123, 5783, 14668, 22685, 33034. july 14

For Sale—a large and commodious

HOUSE, with one acre of Land and a good well of Water, pleasantly situated in Dorchester, 3 miles from Boston. The place will be sold cheap for cash, or a few acres of Land would be taken in part pay. For particulars inquire of JOSEPH W. BIRD, on the premises. July 14

Massachusetts State Prison.

WANTED, a number of smart, active, intelligent YOUNG MEN, as Under-Officers in the State-Prison, to whom constant employ, board and good wages will be given. Application in writing, together with certificates of character will be received by either of the Directors, *This Day*, before 12 o'clock, M.

By order of the Directors.

WM. H. LANE, *Clerk.*

Mass. State-Prison, Charlestown, July 14

TO be LET—A handsome Dwelling

House, in Olive-Street, nearly opposite Colonel Humphreys. The House is new and convenient, with out-houses, &c. and is very pleasantly situated for a genteel family. Inquire at the Centinel Counting Room. july 14

TO be Let—a Brick House in School-

street, No. 4, in the block making the corner of Marlboro' and School-streets. Inquire at office No. 5, in said buildings. July 14

TO be LET—HOUSE, and SHOP,

No. 62, Newbury-street, very suitable for dry Goods, or for a Milliner's Shop. Inquire at No. 4 Winter-Street. july 14

TO be LET—a HOUSE, in Devon-

shire-street, lately occupied by *Gilbert Stuart*, Esq.—Inquire of Wm. MINOT, No. 88, Court-street. july 14

TO be LET—A small Shop and 4

Chambers, being part of the building No. 82, State-Street. Apply to *Thomas Kendall*, on the premises. july 14

Francis' Intelligence Office,

No. 3, Devonshire-street.

A YOUNG Woman, with a new breast of Milk, and good recommendations, wishes a situation in a gentleman's family as Wet Nurse. Applies above; where may be obtained, a well recommended Young Man, as an assistant in a W. I. Goods or Grocery Store, or to attend a Bar in a public House. Domestics supplied with good characters. july 14

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture, &c.

On Friday next, at 10 o'clock,
At No. 16, Exchange-street,

A Pleasing variety of House Furniture, viz.—Carpets, Kidderminster and Straw; fancy and bamboo Chairs; gilt framed Looking Glasses; patent and common Timepieces; Sideboard; Bureaus; Secretaries; card, dining and pembroke Tables; double and single Beds of live geese and common Feathers; Bedsteads; a complete set of Bed Curtains and Cornishes; Window do. to match; Cotton Counterpanes; brass Fireseats; plated Sauce Tureens; do Can Besticks; do Lamps; Glass, China, Crockery and Japanned Ware; ladies' Work Tables; Kitchen Furniture, &c.

At 11 o'clock—2 excellent gold and silver repeating Watches, 3 small sacks Down, of a good quality, suitable for family use; 1 elegant Oilander Tree.

Nolen & Gridley, auct'rs

☞Goods of every description will be received at the above Office for sale—and cash liberally advanced.

Groceries at Auction.

To-morrow, at 9 o'clock,
Will be sold, without reserve, at No. 13, South street,

THE entire Stock of a Grocer, being a well chosen assortment of GOODS, viz. Rum, Gin, Wine, Cordials, Sugar, Tea, Cider and Vinegar, 2 large casks best sperm Oil, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to be inserted.

Also—The Furniture of said Shop, consisting of Casks, Scales, Weights, Measures, &c.

Stratton & Gridley, auct'rs.

To be Let—The above SHOP, being an excellent Stand for a Grocer.

House at Auction.

To-morrow, at 12 o'clock,
On the premises,

A House and Land, thereunto belonging, situated in Cambridge-street, opposite West Row. Terms very liberal, and made known at the sale.

Richard Edwards, auct.

To be sold at Auction,

On Wednesday, the 21st day of July inst.
At the house of Capt. *Daniel Copeland*, in Medford, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

SAID *Copeland's* Note of Hand to *Moses Collins*, deceased, for five hundred dollars, with six years interest, due on the same, secured by mortgage of all his Real Estate, situated in Medford, aforesaid. Conditions made known at the time of sales

HENRY GARDNER, *Executor.*

Malden, June 29, 1813

AUCTION SALES.

This Day, at 11 o'clock,

In the Cellar of No. 5, Exchange-street,

40 bbls old Strong Beer and Porter,

suitable for present use, or to bring forward new brewed Male Liquor. *Also*,

20 iron bound Beer Barrels. *J. Ripley*, auct.

To-morrow, at 11 o'clock,

At *J. Ripley's* Office—3, India-street,

12 boxes Havana white Sugar, 10 bales Upland Cotton, 30 bbls Flour, 4 pipes Red Wine, 15 boxes Lemons, 200 boxes smoked Herrings, 5 hhds Tobacco, 1 ton Shot, various sizes, 6 hhds Hard Heading.

This Day, at 11 o'clock,

At *Taylor & Gamage's* Office,
Central-street,

100 boxes Lemons, in prime order,

15 casks Raisins. Terms at sale.

This Day, at 12 o'clock,

At *Whitwell & Bond's* Office,
No 5, Kilby-street,

3 casks iron Wire, assorted sizes, 1 do Card do do do, 1 do brass do do do, a small package Files, 10 gross latter's Boxstrings, 1 box Gold Leaf, 100 gross Sewing Needles, No's 1 and 5, 40 boxes Bristol Window Glass, 1 box Chinese Ink., 2 few thousand Gun Flints.

Sales of Valuable Real Estate.

By order of the Supreme Judicial Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of August next,

A Valuable Estate in Portland-street, formerly Coleclane, now occupied by Dr. *Dixwell*. it consists of a Dwelling-House, having two Parlors and five Chambers. *Also*, a Barn, and all convenient Outhouses, in good repair, and rents for 400 dollars a year. It fronts on Portland-street sixty-eight feet, and is nearly sixty-three feet deep. The situation being central, it deserves the attention of gentlemen in business. Sale on the premises at 12 o'clock, at noon.

Also, on the same day will be sold at Public Auction,

A tract of Land on Jamaica-Plain, in Roxbury, containing six acres and thirty-six rods, bounded southeasterly on the county road leading to Dedham; southerly by land of *Abigail Williamson*, and two rods on Jamaica Pond; northwesterly and northeasterly by land of Capt. *Joseph Curtis*, now occupied by Messrs. *Kingsbury & Severns*. This beautiful lot of Land is an eligible situation for a Country seat, being distant about five miles from Boston, and capable of great improvement. Sale on the premises at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The above are part of the Estate of the late *John Lucas*, Esq. and are sold by the Administrator to pay the debts and legacies. *Whitwell & Bond*, auct'rs

Boston, June 28, 1813

To-morrow, at 12 o'clock,

At *T. K. Jones & Co's* Office,
No. 24, *Kilby-street*,

40 casks Hibbert's best London Porter and Brown Stout.

Valuable Prints.

On Friday next, at 10 o'clock,
At the Long-Room, India-wharf, Boston,
In lots to suit purchasers,

TWO cases elegant Prints and Engravings, received per Sylph, from France, viz. Collections of the Muses and Apollo; The Supper; Wedding at Cana; Dawns of Black Day; collections of Antient Statuary; Heads of Study, by Bertrand; Atalfa and Appendages; complete courses of Study, in drawing; quires and sheets of do for ladies; do and do of Elements; Heads for Study; Academies; quires and sheets of Sketches; do and do of Rudiments and Beginnings. This Gilder's a great variety of Landscapes; Marine do; new fashions of Dress and Furniture; sheets and quires of Animals; Engravings of Horses, by Vernet; Incroyables; Bon Genres; Politics of the Day, and a great collection of Caricatures, with many other Prints, too numerous to be mentioned. *T. K. Jones & Co.* auct'rs

To-morrow, at 1 o'clock,

At the corner of State and Kilby streets,

A Likely chesnut colored Horse, remarkably easy and spry under the saddle, suitable for a Chariot. Apply at *Spurr & Hibbert's* Stable, Bromfield's-lane, where the Horse may be seen.

On Friday next, at 9 o'clock,

At No. 10, Union-street,

A Variety of Furniture, viz.—1 sofa Bedstead, 1 Secretary, dining, card and pembroke Tables, work and dressing do, 1 Time-piece, 1 Quadrant, Looking Glasses, portable Desk, brass Fireseats, Bedsteads and Beds, easy, lolling and bamboo Chairs, Japan, Glass and Crockery Ware—Kitchen Furniture, &c. *T. Clark*, auct.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Taken by a Warrant of distress in favor of the Commonwealth, and to be sold at Public Vendue, for the satisfaction thereof—the following described REAL ESTATE, belonging to *Albert Smith*, Esq. viz.

ALL the Homestead Farm of the said *Albert Smith*, Esq. containing one hundred acres, more or less, situated in Hanover, in the County of Plymouth, lying on the road leading from the Four Corners, so called, in said Hanover, to Bridgewater, being on the northerly and southerly side of said road—together with all the buildings thereon standing.

About thirty acres of Wood Land, lying near the meeting-house, in said Hanover, and bounded northerly on the road from said meeting-house to *Melzar Curtis*; northeasterly on land of said *Melzar Curtis*; southeasterly on land said to belong to *Ebenezer Judd*; southerly partly on said *Judd*, and partly on *Samuel Peterson's* land.

Also—Eight acres of Cedar Swamp, lying in the town of Pembroke, in said County of Plymouth, bounded westerly on *Jedidiah Dwelly, Nathan Dwelly*, and *Charles Josslyn*; northerly on *Henry Josslyn*; easterly on Capt. *Eben'r Mann*, and *Church & Leavitt*; and southerly on *M. Bells*, or otherwise, as the same may be bounded.

Also—A Farm in Pembroke, aforesaid, containing seventy acres, more or less, lying on the northeasterly and southeasterly side of the highway, leading from the west meeting-house to the east meeting-house, in said town of Pembroke, bounded northerly by the land of *Nathan Stephens*; westerly, by the highway, and the land of *William Delano*; southerly and easterly by Mosher Pond, and the land of *Micah Foster, Edward Stephens*, and the great Herring Pond, so called.

Also—

About six acres of Salt Meadow, lying in the town of Marshfield, on *Jones'* Point, so called, bounded southeasterly on *Willis', Cliffs*, and *Tedditch* and *John S. Jones'* land; southerly on *Thomas Rawson's*; northwesterly on the river, and northerly on *Arden Briggs'* land. All the aforesaid Real Estate will be sold at Public Vendue, at the dwelling-house of *Warden Crocker*, Innholder, in said Hanover, on TUESDAY, the seventeenth day of August next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon. A reasonable credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. And as the property is extremely valuable, it is expected that gentlemen of wealth in the vicinity will attend the sale, and improve a favorable opportunity to add to their Estates.

NATHAN HAYWARD, *Sheriff.*

Hanover, July 13, 1813. [*of the County of Plymouth.*

THE FOUNT.

AUTHOR AND CRITIC.

"VILE Critic!" exclaim'd a poor Author in pique,
"In reviewing my work, why abuse it?
"You've injured my fame, by your cursed critique,
"For nobody now will peruse it."

Quoth the Critic, "I'm glad to hear that, for my aim
"Was to save, not destroy reputation;
"And I could not more certainly *ruin your fame*,
"Than by giving your work *circulation*."

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR late files of *London* papers contain many interesting and curious articles, which, as we may have room, we shall occasionally extract.

THE FASTING WOMAN.

THE pretentions of ANN MOORE, of *Tutbury*, to live without bodily sustenance, have, at length, been set to rest in *England*; and the imposition, which has filled *Europe* and *America* with a subject of wonderment, has been fully exposed and confessed. Three gentlemen (Sir *O. Moseley*, Dr. *Garbike*, and the Rev. *L. Bickmond*,) undertook to watch, and prevent any kind of food being communicated to her. A new bedstead was provided, and a new bed filled in their presence, and every article of the bedding searched with the utmost minuteness. The removal of her person from one bed to another was closely watched in every circumstance by all the gentlemen; after which, at her own request, her person was examined, and every possible satisfaction afforded that no collusion could have taken place in any part of the transaction. No article of any kind or description remaining unexplored; and when the business of search and removal was concluded, no doubt was left upon the minds of the parties present, that she was entirely deprived of the possession of, or the means of access to, any kind of food whatsoever. A barrier was placed across the room within which the watchers alone occupied their station, and prevented all access to the woman, which could implicate her in the smallest share of suspicion. Various regulations were made, and rigidly adhered to, in order to conduct this watch in such a manner as to satisfy the public mind, through the medium of the committee and the watchers, as to the truth or falsehood of the case. Her bedstead was placed upon a *Merlin's* weighing machine, constructed with peculiar accuracy, in order to ascertain the variations of weight during the period of the watch. We are now authorized to state, that the *grave is on* the 30th April last, the *ninth* day of the watch, by which time she was reduced to a state of extreme debility and emaciation. The following remarks and particulars, explain the mystery.—"This unparalleled delusion (says a *London* paper) which has made so much noise, has been pursued too successfully, for nearly six years. The persevering subtilty with which this woman has carried on her imposture, is without example, and has foiled all attempts to detect her; and but for the unconquerable scepticism of some of the faculty, her case would have been handed down to posterity as an indubitable instance of a human being living for years without receiving the least sustenance. The recent investigation, which was instituted by reason of character and reputation, has been conducted with such strictness, that had the woman sustained the term of probation, all doubts must have ceased; a different result has however taken place. The watch which had been publicly advertised, commenced, as our readers are aware, on Wednesday, 21st April, and was strictly carried on until Friday, the 30th, a period of 9 days, during all which time these gentlemen verify, that she had not received any nourishment. She, however, gradually, grew more and more feeble;—Her pulse was at most imperceptible, and about length became so ill, as on the latter named day, to induce the gentlemen to suspend the watch. At this time, she begged to have her mouth moistened with a wetted cloth, and her desire was complied with, by applying to her lips a cloth dipped in vinegar and water; this was done several times, and the gentleman who administered it, declared he perceived her to swallow, although she even then strenuously denied it. The physician attending upon her, at the same time, gave it as his opinion, that she could not survive an hour; and yet at this period, with the immediate prospect of eternity before her, she, *by her own desire*, took an oath, drawn up in the strongest and clearest terms, that for more than four years past, she had not taken sustenance of any description! Her daughter was now admitted to see her, and she in a short time, very much revived. From the weighing machine, upon which she was placed during the watch, it appeared that she had lost daily nearly two pounds in weight. Nothing now remained to convince every one of her imposition, but her own confession of her guilt—this last proof she voluntarily made before a magistrate, and which, with the accompanying testimonials, we have inserted before. After this confession, she took milk, in the presence of several gentlemen, and now seems fast recovering. Such is the result of her imposture, by the artful management of which, and the curiosity and connoisseurship it excited, she has, we may infer, continued to board a sum probably nearly sufficient to maintain her through the remainder of her existence."

Rates of STOCK and EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.	June 2, 1813.
U. S. 6 per cent.	93 1-2 a 94
Do. 3 per cent.	55 1-2 a 54
Massa. 5 per cent. State Notes,	98 1-2 a 99
Union Bank,	112 a 112 1-2
Boston Bank,	112 a 112 1-2
Massachusetts Bank,	114
State Bank, *per share*	98 *advance.*

EXCHANGE.	
Bills on London, at 30 days,	1-2 a 1 *dis.*
Do do do 60 do	1

Corrected weekly on MONDAY, *by* WILLIAM COCHRAN, *Stock and Exchange Broker, No. 15, State-st.*

Information is Wanted,

RESPECTING WILLIAM CUMMINGS, who served his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in Albany, from which City he has been absent these last five years; during which time his friends in New-York State have not heard of him. Supposed alive, he is about 27 years of age. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by *James Cummings*, merchant, Pearl-Street, New-York; to whom the friends of humanity, who may have any knowledge of said WILLIAM, are solicited to address letters. june 26

Musical Circulating Library.

S. H. PARKER, respectfully informs the Public that he has received a Library containing several hundred volumes of *Vocal and Instrumental Music*, among which, is a great variety adapted to the *Piano Forte*.

The above Books are for circulation: the conditions may be known on inquiry at the *Boston Union Circulating Library*, No. 3, School-street.

N. B. The advantages to be derived from an Institution of this kind, have been long desired by the public, and they have now an opportunity of availing themselves of the admired works of the most celebrated Composers, as well as the fashionable Music of the day. july 3

Bills of Exchange,

AT sight, on New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, by J. PUTNAM, *North American Insurance Office.* june 18

TO be LET—a large part of a convenient HOUSE, situated in Federal-street. Inquire at No. 20, (O. S.) said street. july 7

Nurse Child.

WANTED, a Nurse Child, by a respectable married Woman, who has just lost her own. Inquire at the *Centinel Counting-Room.* june 30

Collector's Sale—*Freeman.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Non-Resident Proprietors and owners of Land in the town of Freeman, in the County of Somerset, that the following lots of Land lying in said Freeman, are taxed in the bills committed to the subscriber, collector for said town, for the year 1812, in the sums following, *to wit*,

Ranges.	No. Lots.	No. Acres.	Value. D.	C.	State tax. C.	City tax. C.	Town tax. C.	School-house tax. C.	Assess. tax. C.
A	2	100	125	00	5	5	54	48	
A	14	100	125		5	5	54	48	
A	18	100	125		5	5	54	48	
B	6	100	125					48	
B	15	100	125					48	
C	5	50	62	50				24	
C	16	100	125		5	5	54	48	
D	5	50	62	50				24	
D	18	100	125		5	5	54	48	
E	4	100	125		5	5	5	48	
F	6	70	76	75	4	4	40		
G	4	50	62	50	3	2	27		
G	8	100	125		5	5	54		
G	13	20	25		1	1	11		
H	17	100	125		5	5	54		
I	3	100	125		5	5	54		
I	18	50	62	50	2	3	27		
K	7	100	125		5	5	54		
K	13	50	62	50	2	3	24		
L	6	100	125		5	5	54		
M	5	93	116	75	4	5	50		
M	11	100	125		5	5	54		
M	17	100	125		5	5	54		

Ranges.	No. Lots.	No. Acres.	Value. D.	C.	State tax. C.	City tax. C.	Town tax. C.	School-house tax. C.	Assess. tax. C.
A	3	80	100	00	4	4	49	37	
A	15	43	53	75	2	2	33	22	
B	2	100	125					48	
B	7	75	93	75	4	4	39	36	
B	16	100	125		5	5	54	48	
G	14	100	125					48	
C	18	100	125					48	
D	6	50	62	50	3	3	27	24	
E	5	25	31	25	1	1	14	13	
F	3	100	125		5	5	54	48	
F	7	100	125		5	5	54		
G	5	43	53	75	2	2	25		
G	11	100	125		5	5	54		
G	17	79	87	50	3	3	42		
H	18	100	125		5	5	54		
I	7	100	125		5	5	54		
I	19	81	101	25	4	4	42		
K	10	100	125		5	5	54		
L	1	50	62	50	3	2	24		
L	11	90	112	50	4	4	50		
M	7	100	125		5	5	54		
M	12	100	125		5	5	54		
M	18	100	125		5	5	54		

Ranges.	No. Lots.	No. Acres.	Value. D.	C.	State tax. C.	City tax. C.	Town tax. C.	School-house tax. C.	Assess. tax. C.
A	10	100	125	00	5	5	54	48	
A	17	100	125		5	5	54	48	
B	3	100	125		5	5	54	48	
B	14	50	62	50	3	2	54	48	
C	3	50	62	50	3	2	21	24	
C	15	100	125		5	5	54	48	
C	19	100	125		5	5	54	48	
D	16	100	125		5	5	54	48	
E	6	100	125		5	5	54	48	
F	1	100	125		5	5	54		
F	8	100	125		5	5	54		
G	6	19	25	75	1	1	11		
G	12	100	125		5	5	54		
H	1	25	31	25	1	1	11		
H	19	100	125		5	5	54		
I	8	100	125		5	5	54		
K	6	100	125		5	5	54		
K	11	100	125		5	5	54		
L	5	100	125		5	5	54		
M	2	100	125		5	5	54		
M	10	91	113	25	5	4	49		
M	16	100	125		5	5	54		
K	14	50	62	50	3	2	27		

Unless said Taxes, and all necessary intervening charges are paid to the subscriber on or before THURSDAY the twelfth day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, so much of said Lands will be Sold at Public Vendue, as is sufficient to pay said Taxes and charges, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber.

Freeman, June 29th, 1813. BARNABAS WHITNEY, *Collector.*

To Non-Resident Proprietors of Land in Ohio.

THE Subscriber having, for several years past, acted as Agent for Non-Resident Proprietors of Lands in Ohio, offers his services on the following conditions:—

The rate of Taxation, since my last General Circular, (March, 1810) has remained the same, to wit:—First Rate Land, 1 dol. 25 cts—Second Rate, 1 dol. and Third Rate, 65 cents per 100 acres; and even at this enormous Rate of Taxation, if the Taxes are not paid annually on or before the last day of December, 100 per cent on the Taxes due is incurred annually for five years; and (if the Taxes and Penalties are not paid in the intermediate space) the Land is to be offered for sale to the highest bidder. The first sale under this Law must take place in December 1815.

Although these conditions are hard enough, yet they are better than former, which required annual sales in cases of non-payment of taxes, and at best was but an annual sacrifice of Land, to satisfy the grasp of hungry Speculators! In addition to he present weight of Taxation, the Direct Taxes of the General Government must be anticipated at no distant date, (possibly for the year 1814) these must require equal to your attention with the State Taxes.

Under circumstances so discouraging to those who hold property in this State, it has ever been my desire to see a plan devised for their relief, especially from the great weight of Taxation, which must fall on the Lands next year; and am happy to state, that I have made arrangements with the assistance of others, for the encouragement of actual settlers; and now make the following propositions, the first of which, if acceded to, will completely secure the desired object.

PROPOSITIONS:

I—I will undertake to sell Land in this State, (being regularly empowered) to those who will make actual settlements, on a credit of from 5 to 7 years; the payments to be made either annually or all at a given time; the Land to be sold at the customary price: and if the Money is not paid at the expiration of the 5 or 7 years, the whole amount to bear interest from the date of the purchase; and in case of 5 years to give 1 or 2, or in case of 7 years, to give 2 or 3 additional years for the payment of the principal and interest; which if not paid within the last given time, the Land, with the improvements which shall be agreed to be put thereon shall revert to the original Proprietor, No Deed to be made 'till the Money is all paid. The Contract to be secured by an article of agreement drawn for the purpose, and the Purchaser bound to pay the Direct and State Taxes from the date of purchase 'till he receives his Title or the Land is forfeited.

Remarks.—On these terms, all kind of Land will sell which can be settled; the terms being better than the Congress sales, the 5 years would embrace the best Land, and the 7 years sale the inferior. If the Land reverts to the original Proprietor, the value will be enhanced five times the first price in consequence of the improvements, and will readily sell for four or five times its first value. Under either the confirmation or failure of the Contract, the Seller will be drawing interest on the whole amount of his Lands, clear of the incumbrances of Taxes and Penalties; and the Purchaser, if he fails in his Contract, will have enjoyed the Premises as long as is customary to lease for the shortest periods in this Country, tho' stimulated by the purchase to make better improvements than under a lease. Such an arrangement, I am advised, will also prove salutary to our infant but fertile Country, and a great accommodation to the industrious Poor.

My Commissions for transacting business on the above terms, will be from six to ten per cent on the amount of sales, or such proportion of the Land in lieu thereof as may be agreed on. The expenses of Surveying and the Taxes till sold being paid by my employer.

II.—Should my first proposition not be agreed to, I will undertake the payment of Taxes on Lands, for a certain proportion of the Land for a given period, on condition of my receiving a Power of Attorney to sell my proportion for the purpose of raising money to pay the Taxes.

III.—I will undertake to attend to old neglected Claims, such as have been sold for the Taxes, or abandoned from other circumstances as lost, which may possibly with some difficulty (or a part thereof) be regained by a compromise, provided a Title can be obtained from the original Proprietor, on condition of my receiving one half of what I may secure.

IV.—I shall continue to undertake to attend as Agent to the Refugee Claims, and request an early attention of any who hold them—to Claims in the Virginia Military District—the Location of Virginia Military Land Warrants on continental establishment—to Claims in the U. S. Military District, in the Ohio Company's Purchase, and Congress Lands owned by Non-Residents, on the same terms, as heretofore proposed in my former Circular; and will undertake the collection of Debts on commission.

N. B.—I will purchase from 5 to 6 or 7000 acres of Land in the Virginia Military District, lying over the Indian Boundary Line—or, on the waters of Darby, Mill, or Bake's Creek, or Mad River, below the boundary line, if to be had on good terms. All letters directed to me must be post paid, and the writer's place of residence and address given.

THOMAS S. HINDE.

Reference may be made to WM. MINOT Inquire, *Court-Street, BOSTON, Chillicothe, Ohio, March 16.*

FRANKLIN DONATION.

THE Trustees of the *Franklin Donation Fund*, hereby give notice, that they will make loans from said Fund to persons qualified to receive them, by the will of the late Dr. FRANKLIN.

The loans will be made in sums of $ 900, payable by instalments of 10 per cent a year, with interest at 5 per cent annually, to married Mechanics under the age of twenty-five years, who have served an apprenticeship in *Boston*, are of a good moral character, and can give awe substantial and sufficient sureties, at least, for the punctual payment of the sums loaned. These conditions are prescribed by Dr. FRANKLIN's Will, and cannot be dispensed with by the Trustees. Applications may be made to WM. MINOT, *Treasurer*,

Boston, June 23, 1813. 3m *No 86, Court-Street.*

EXCHANGE on *London*, at short sight, for sale by MORRILL & WHITE, No. 47, State-Street. june 30

Andrew J. Allen,

Wholesale and Retail Stationer, No. 66, State-Street, BOSTON—offers for sale:

AMERICAN Writing Paper, all sizes, from the first makers in Philadelphia.

300 reams Foolscap Writing Paper;
500 do Pot do do;
250 do Letter do;
20 do thin Folio Post;
100 do English Foolscap;
200 do Wrapping Paper;
20 do blue Demy;
20 do cartridge Paper;
20 do large Brown and Blotting do.
60 grose brown and black Bonnet do;
10 do Playing Cards.
30 do lead Pencils;
40,000 Dutch Quills;
100 pounds red Wafers;
12 bushels black Sand;
40 gallons black Ink;
50 doz. Penknives, assorted;
400 books Gold-Leaf;
10 gross black Ink Powder;
Pounce Boxes and Pounce;
Penknive Hones;
Paper Cases;
2000 Inkstands, assorted;
Silver and Plated Pencil Cases;
Japan Card Racks;
Sand Boxes;
India Rubber;
Paper folder's Mahogany Rules;
Shaving Boxes and Soap;
Gunter Scales and brass Dividers;
Mahogany Portable Writing Desks;
Gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books;
Ass Skin Memo. Books;
Wallets and Loo Counters;
Clothes Brushes and Head do;
Red and black Sealing Wax;
Jugs of Ink;
Pounds of red do;
Japan Blacking, with many other useful articles.

PATENT ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Large and small Ledgers; Journals; Waste Books; Invoice and Sales do; Cash do; Letter do and Record do with Brass Bands and Elastic Spring Backs, equal to any made in London.

Complete Sets for Banks, Public Offices, Merchants or Mechanicks, made of the best Paper at short notice.

A valuable sett of East India Pilots, 2 vols with Directions; Charts for all Ports of the world, with a large assortment of Navigation Books and Commercial Blanks, all warranted as low as can be purchased in Boston. 3m june 19

Cotton and Woolen Card Manufac'y.

THE New-York Manufacturing Company having purchased of *Amos* and *Wm. Whittemore*, (of the late firm of *Wm. Whittemore & Co.* Boston) their establishment for manufacturing all kinds of Cotton & Wool Cards—and the same having been removed to this City, and now in operation, would inform their friends and the public in general, particularly those who have been hitherto supplied by *Wm. Whittemore & Co.* Boston, and *Samuel Whittemore*, New-York, that they can be furnished with CARDS on the most favorable terms

The demand for Woolen and Cotton Machine Cards renders it necessary that orders for those, in particular, should be given as much previous to their being wanted as possible, which will better insure their being punctually executed. Apply to

TIMOTHY WHITTEMORE, *Agent,*
New-York, feb 24 6m No 98, Water-street.

Notice to Clothiers

THE Subscriber informs those who are in the Manufactory Business, that he has erected a Machine for Shearing Broad Cloth, which he is confident will answer the desired effect. The plan of this Machine is different from any now in use. The cloth is strained tight and sheared in four ways on the frame, as shears are then put in operation, parallel with one list and move on the surface of the cloth to the other, shearing a yard of Broad Cloth at once going through, in about two minutes—this is found by experience to finish cloth much handsomer than any shears that cut the other way of the cloth, as you may discover by the following certificates:—

This certifies that we are workmen for the Merino Wool Factory Company, that we have used one of Hovey's Broad Shearing Machines, which in our opinion is the best we have ever seen; it will save the labour of three workmen, and will finish equal to hand shears; it is preferable to any other Machine, as the shears move across the cloth, the same as hand shears and is not liable cut it.

RUSSELL CLARK,
NATHAN LYON,
HENRY WORKS,

This certifies that the above is in my opinion true.

AARON TUFTS.

Merino Wool factory, Dudley, June 13, 1813.

The following is the opinion of an English workman in the same factory, who is not inferior to any in this country in knowledge both of manufacturing and machinery:—

The broad shearing machine made by Mr. Hovey is superior to any in this country; and I think equal to any finishing machine in England, for finishing cloth next. EDWARD HOWARD.

☞ These Machines may be had on trial at any Factory in New-England, by applying to the subscriber in Worcester, who will set them in operation, and if not approved of, will take them again without charge. Likewise, Machines for Shearing Narrow cloth, made on the same principle, which clothiers may have on the same terms.

The Subscriber would likewise inform Clothiers, that he has made improvements on the Ontario Machine, which makes it less expensive, more simple, and not subject to cut the cloth, these will shear from one to two yards per minute; he will warrant them to shear as well or better than any other machine now in use, that shears lengthwise of the cloth. The price for each will be $100, if approved, and may be had in Worcester, or in Boston, *of William Tileston*, at his Dye-Store, No. 3, Northside the Market.

Worcester, June 28. WM. HOVEY.

AARON TUFTS, Esq. is one of the principal owners and Agent for the above mentioned Factory—a gentleman of science and respectability.

TO be LET—the CHAMBER over Store No. 16, Ann-street, for a very low rent, it being very large and high the Draw-bridge, and suitable for most any kind of mechanical work.—For particulars apply at No. 48, said street. june 16

TO be LET—half of a convenient Dwelling HOUSE, situated near Cambridge and Sudbury-streets—rent 160 dollars per annum. Inquire at the *Centinel Counting Room* june 30

Cotton and Russia Goods.

SAMUEL F. COOLIDGE, *No. 4, India-wharf,* Offers for sale,

20 bales prime Upland Cotton,
60 tons St. Petersburg clean Hemp,
400 pieces Heavy Duck,
900 do Ravens do,
200 bags St. Domingo Coffee,
100 do Bourbon and Java Coffee,
10 tons Rochelle Camwood,
300 quarter casks Gunpowder, (very high proof),
50 bbls mess and No. 1 Beef,
20 dozen Goat and Roan Skins,
Pipes and quarter casks L. P. Madeira Wine,
1 case Nutmegs—1 case French Silk Hose.

} 1st quality;

june 30

SWEDES IRON,

FOR sale at No. 33, Long-wharf, of the following sizes—

1 inch square,
7-8 do. do.
3-4 do. do.
5-8 do. do.
1-2 do. do. in faggots,
4 inch flat,
3 3-4 do.
2 1-2 do.
2 1-2 do. extra thickness.
2 1-4 inch flat,
2 1-4 do. extra thickness
2 do.
2 do. extra do.
1 7-8 do.
1 3-4 do.
1 1-2 do.
1 do. in faggots.

6w. June 23

John Barnard,

Has for sale,

ONE hundred bbls. No. 1 Beef; 100 do. No. 2 do.; 20 bbls. B. M. Pork; 50 do. No. 1 do.; 50 do. No. 2 do.; 100 kegs first sort Lard; 100 kegs first sort new Butter; 200 bbls. Pot and Pearl Ashes; 20 bbls. Linseed Oil; 100 doz. Cotton Cards, No. 10. Inquire at No. 15, Broad-street. june 26

R. Whiting,

Agent for the Boston Iron and Nail Factory,

HAS for sale, at No. 34, India-street—Warranted German steel Scythes; Russia and Swedes Iron; Cut Nails, assorted from 3d to 20d; Sheathing and Drawing Nails; Boat Brads; Iron Hoops and Nail Plates; spike and horse Nail Rods; 8 by 10 Crown Glass.

To be Let—Two Tenements in Ridgeway's-Lane. june 23

Benjamin Rich,

No. 26, India-street, Has for sale,

SUPERFINE Flour, best Cognac Brandy, Region of Antimony, and Swedes Iron. june 26

Bottled Cider and Porter,

OF the very first quality, constantly for sale by EPHRAIM RUSSELL, at his *CELLAR* under Messrs. *Bowis & Brown's*, corner of Milk and Marlborough-Streets. Also, a good assortment of Wines, W. I. Goods and Groceries, of the first quality, and cheap for cash. june 26

PAUL SPEAR, JR.

No. 1, Liberty-Square,

HAS for sale, an extensive assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, among which are the following in quantity, viz.

300 lbs. Crude Antimony	300 lbs. Turkey Opium
1000 lbs. American Annatta,	3 cases Flake Manna,
	80 ozs. China Musk,
200 lbs. Spanish ditto,	200 do. Oil Sweet Almonds,
3 bbls. Arrow Root,	10 do. do. Cloves,
500 lbs bals. Copava,	10 do. do. Lavender (English)
200 do. Calomel, ppd.	
20 cases Peruvian Bark,	50 do. do. Peppermint,
200 lbs. Conserve of Roses,	600 bottles Castor Oil,
	4 carboys Oil Vitriol,
500 do. Cream Tarter,	1000 do Blue Vitriol,
20 do. English Saffron,	200 do. Ipicac,
30 do. Castor,	400 do. Jalap,
600 do. Crocus Martis,	6 cases Rhubarb,
500 do Gum Aloes,	20# do, Sugar of Lead,
1000 do. Arabic,	800 do. Sal Soda Ref'd.
1000 do. Ammonic,	50 bbls. Glauber,
100 do. Gamboge,	10 boxes Spermaceita,
6 boxes English Tartar Emetic,	6 casks English ref'd. Salt Petre,
500 lbs. Carni Seeds,	English and American Windsor Soap
400 do. Coriander do.	
3000 do. Anis do.	

Wash Balls, Teeth Brushes, Essence of Lemon and Bergamot, Lavender Water, &c.; 10 cases Liquorish Paste, 1 cask green Verditer, 1 box blue Verditer, 1 case English Vermillion, 1 do. China do. 100 lb. superfine Prussian Blue, 10 casks Ivory Black, 500 books English Gold Leaf, 500 do. Silver Leaf, 3 casks English Red Lead, &c. with a variety of other Paints.

Also, on hand, received per ship Tartar, *from* Calcutta... 10 cases, containing Gum Shell Lace, Kino, Ammonic, Sal Ammonic, Assafœtida and Copal. *Likewise, received last Fall, from* Bristol... A general assortment of Apothecaries' Glass Ware and white and green Phials assorted, in hhds. and crates. Glass Mortars and Pestles, and Funnels of all sizes, Glass Cylinders for electricity, crooked Breast Pipes, &c.

Amputating and Trepanning Instruments, Lancets; silver, elastic, and metalic Catheters, Bougies, patent improved elastic turopad Trusses, &c. &c.

☞ Druggists and Apothecaries commencing business, can be furnished with every article of Shop Furniture and Medicine on the most advantageous terms. Draws and Bottles, gilt and labeled in the most elegant style, and at the shortest notice.

*** MEDICINE CHESTS, for armed and other ships, prepared with care and dispatch 6w march 24

Bank of America,

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1813.

NOTICE.—1. The Proprietors of the Stock of the Bank of America, under subscriptions made in part of the one Million of Dollars, pursuant to the notification of the Board of Directors of the 5th of June, 1813, are hereby required to complete their payments to ninety-five dollars per share, on or before the 5th of June next, with interest on 18 dollers per share from Oct. 1, 1812, and on 7 dollars per share from April 1, 1813. These being the dates on which these respective sums were received from subscribers in the Stock of the late Bank of the U. States, in dividends on said Stock.

2. The remaining 5 dollars on each share is required to be paid on the 6th day of Sept. next, with interest from the 5th day of June next, but this payment may be paid on or before the said 5th of June, or at any time after that day, and before the 6th of Sept. with interest to the day of payment.

3. The subscribers to Stock of the late Bank of the United States (from whom ninety-five dollars on a share has been received by dividends on said stock) are required to pay the remaining five dollars on each share, on or before the 6 h day of September next, with interest from the 5th day of June next, (unless the sum shall have been previously received in dividends on the stock of the said late Bank of the United States) on which payment being made, the residuary interest in the stock of the said late Bank will be reconveyed; or the future dividends will be collected for account of the holders of the stock, free of expence.

4. The Stockholders under subscriptions made the 7th day of April, 1813, are hereby required to pay an instalment of fifteen Dollars on each share on or before the 5th day of June next. The remaining seventy dollars per share on this stock is to be paid with interest at six per cent from the said 5th of June next, in such instalments as the Directors may from time to time require, giving not less than thirty days notice of the payment of each instalment; but payment in full will be received at any time before, or after the said 5th of June with interest from that day to the day of payment.

By order of the President and Directors.

JON. BURRALL, *Cashier.*

TO be LET—a genteel Brick Dwelling HOUSE, situated in Green-street, near Green-street, having one Parlour, and a Pump-room, Kitchen on the same floor, with six Chambers. Inquire of NATHANIEL CALL, No 7, Green-street.

Allum and Nicaragua Wood.

EIGHT tons Allum; 14 tons Nicaragua Wood; and 4000 Salt Petre.—For sale by GEORGE BRINLEY, No. 3, south side Market House. july 3

English Tower Proof Gunpowder.

ONE hundred quarter casks of English Tower Proof Gunpowder, fresh and of the first quality, for sale by EZEKIEL WITHINGTON, No. 54, State-street.

Cannon, Musket and Pistol Cartridges; Gunpowder; Musket and Pistol Balls; Shot; Flints, &c. by retail as above by ANDREW WELLES. july 3

Whitney & Dorr,

No 48, Broad-street, Offer for sale,

ONE hundred and fifty bbls Pork, different qualities,
200 bbls Mess No's 1 and 2 Beef,
140 bbls Alewives in shipping order,
250 boxes smoked Herrings,
30 tons Grindstones—100 tons Plaster Paris,
50 bbls Tar—50 do Pitch,
10 casks English Cut Glass, consisting of Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, &c.
5 cases 9-8 Shaw's—100 doz Sewing Twine,
200 hhds Cadiz Salt,
10 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
Exchange on London, at 60 days, for £700 sterl'g.
may 19 6w

Hemmenway & Shattuck,

Have for sale, At Concord, Mass.

PAINTER'S Oil and Colours, wholesale and retail—also, Window Glass, Paper Hangings; Cart and Waggon Boxes; Nails; 18 casks Gunpowder, *at less than boston Price* of 120 lbs white Clover Seed; also—260 pieces India Cottons, together with a very great variety of GOODS, which they will sell for cash *very* cheap. [6w] *Concord, Mass. May 22, 1813.*

Co-partnership Dissolved.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SKINNER & HURD, is by mutual consent dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are called upon to settle and pay their respective balances, to *John Skinner*—and all who have demands on said firm, are requested to call and receive payment.

JOHN SKINNER
July 7 BENJ. HURD, Jun.

Co-partnership Formed.

THE subscribers having formed a connexion in trade under the firm of JOHN SKINNER & CO. have taken the Store lately improved by Messrs *Skinner & Hurd*, and will continue the same line of business.—Every encouragement will be given to gentlemen who may please to favour them with their custom.

JOHN SKINNER,
Charlestown, July 5 1813. JOHN HURD.

NOTICE.

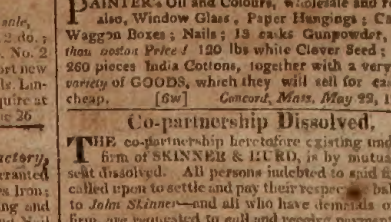
THE Creditors to the Estate of JOSIAH RICHOLES, Esq. late of Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby notified, that a dividend of the estate, has been ordered and directed, to be distributed to the several Creditors, by the Honorable Judge of Probate—which will be paid on application to the subscriber, at Store No. 48, Long-wharf, Boston. OBADIAH WRIGHT, *Adm'r.*
Boston, June 22d, 1813.

A Bundle Lost.

STOLEN or taken through mistake, from Mr. *Trask's* Stage-House, in Bromfield's-Lane, (on the first week in May,) a BUNDLE, containing the following articles, viz. 2 pair English Blankets—half a dozen Shirts—5 Waistcoats—4 pair Pantaloons—2 Jackets—1 Cravat—a number of Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs. Also, several Books, among which are the Amer. Coast Pilot, Hoviditch's Practical Navigator, 1 vol. Plutarch's Lives, 2 vols. Pope's Works, with many other articles not at present recollected. The Clothes and Books were many of them marked with the Subscriber's name—the whole enclosed in a coarse linnen sheet sewed up with double twine. Whoever will return them to Mr. *Trask's*, or give such information as will enable the subscriber to recover his property, shall be generously rewarded for their trouble. W. St. LEGATE.
Boston, 30th June, 1813

Strawberries, Cherries, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the Gentlemen and Ladies of Boston, and the vicinity, to call at his Hotel in Medford, where they will constantly find fresh Strawberries, Cherries, and other Summer Fruits in the utmost perfection during the season of them. Large parties, Fire Clubs, and other Societies, are also kindly reminded, that his accommodations are ample, and his attendance constant and cheerful.
Medford, June 26, 1813. SETH MAYO.



McLEOD & REED,

No 9, Franklin-street, Have for sale,

ONE modern built COACHEE, very light, and suitable for journeying—new and second hand CHAISES—1 GIG, built the worse for wear—Coach and Chaise HARNESSES, of the best quality, all new work, warranted, and failures made good, *gratis.*

☞ Repairs in the Carriage and Harness Line will be punctually attended to, and gratefully acknowledged. if june 5

TO be LET—two or three CHAMBERS, in India Court, very cool and pleasent, with other privileges—near Fort Hill. Inquire at the *Centinel Counting Room.* june 30

TO be Sold for $ 2500 Cash, or to be Let for $120 for the possession of it from this date to the 1st May next. A very genteel new brick HOUSE, 4 stories high, containing 12 rooms, besides the Cellar, with all the conveniencies, and suitable for two families, in Lynn-Street, No. 35. For particulars inquire at No. 17, Winter-Street. *Also*—in May-Street, a 4 story new House, 2 rooms on a floor, fit for two families, will be Sold, or Let for $80 for the possession of it from this date to the 1st May next—Inquire as above. june 30

Professed Cook.

A MIDDLE aged Woman of steady habits, wishes a place in a gentleman's family, as Professed Cook. Satisfactory references can be given. Inquire at the *Centinel Counting Room.* july 3

To Grocers!

TO be LET—A Grocery Shop, an old accustomed stand. Also for sale the Stock in Trade, comprising a general assortment of Choice Goods. Inquire at the *Centinel Counting Room.* July 7

COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

POLITICAL.....MERCANTILE.....and MISCELLANEOUS.

Printed on WEDNESDAYS *and* SATURDAYS—*by* WILLIAM BURDICK—*for* BENJAMIN RUSSELL, *Esq. EDITOR and PROPRIETOR—at his Office in* DEVONSHIRE-STREET, *adjacent to* STATE-STREET, *and in the rear of the* EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

JUNE.	R. O. S.	R. O. S.	Full Sea.
14 Wednes.	4 33 8	8 17	1 morn.
15 Thurs'd.	4 33 8	8 54	0 39
16 Friday.	4 32 8	9 25	1 20